

B-11

Telephone Increases Are Ordered Further Suspended

HERALD
State Board Approves
Raise in Three Minor
Classes of Service

AUG 1 1924
CITY REFUSED SHARE
IN APPRAISAL TOUR

Following an all-day hearing marked by oral tilts, in the State House, the public utilities commission in a unanimous decision last night authorized the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company to increase its rates in three minor classes of service, and ordered suspended, until Oct. 1, proposed increases in rates for private branch exchanges. The commission also ordered suspended until Sept. 1, proposed reduction of time in the 15 and 20 cent toll rates, where the company seeks to cut down the initial talking period from five to three minutes.

The classes in which increases are allowed are those relating to private lines, including Morse telegraph facilities, tie lines, and extensions off the premises. On the private lines and Morse facilities the increase is from \$1 to \$1.20 a month per quarter mile, this applying to exchanges only outside the metropolitan district. Increases for service on tie lines and on extensions off the premises were said to be of a minor nature.

ONE ORDER AN EXTENSION

The two big questions under dispute were the proposed increased rates for private branch exchanges and reduction of time in the toll rate class of service. Increases in the former class if granted would have given the company about \$500,000 additional revenue a year and the time revision, it is said, would give the company considerable cash returns. The order in the above classes of service is in place of that expiring at midnight last night.

As the hearing closed yesterday, Corporation Counsel Mark E. Sullivan, representing the city of Boston, requested that Samuel H. Mildram, consultant expert, be allowed to accompany the telephone officials on a tour of appraisal of the company property. To this, Vice-President Charles S. Pierce, counsel for the company, objected.

Atty. Sullivan then informed the commission that Mayor Curley and the public would be made aware of the refusal to allow the city's representative to go on the appraisal tour. This was followed later in the evening by a statement from the mayor, who made public

copies of a letter he received from the corporation counsel in which an attack on Vice-President Pierce is made.

The mayor in his statement said in part: "I received from Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan the following letter, informing me of the outrageous attitude taken by the vice-president and attorney of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, in denying to the city of Boston and other cities the right to be represented in the obtaining of an inventory and appraisal of the property of the telephone company, which they proposed to use in connection with the general investigation of the company, which will take place this fall in accordance with my petition for a revision of rates and general investigation of the affairs of the company. In my opinion, as this vitally affects every citizen and resident of the entire commonwealth, the public should be advised of this situation."

Corporation Counsel Sullivan in part of his letter to the mayor writes: "I charge the company's attorney (who, by the way, is its vice-president), that if he intended in this survey and appraisal to deal fairly and honestly with the public that he would welcome the collaboration which the protestants are willing to give the commission in its appraisal. If our representative is not permitted to collaborate in this appraisal and to know every step that is taken and the reason for every item in the survey and inventory that is compiled, the attorney for the company well knows that the protestants will be helpless when it comes to determining the value of the plant investment. Undoubtedly this is the reason why the company's attorney is anxious to exclude the protestants from having an opportunity to determine for themselves what the plant investment of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. is."

FEARS "DARK DECEPTION"

"I charge Mr. Pierce with imperilling the interests of his company and the investment of his stockholders by refusing to frankly deal with the protestants in this case, who are the public and the ones who must pay all profits which his stockholders hope to obtain from their stock holdings, and that without good feeling between his company and the public there could be no permanent success for the company's operation; and that his attitude was stupid, unjust and disastrous for his client and calculated only to arouse the suspicions of the public, which at present is only too apprehensive lest the conduct of the company's affairs is now steeped in a dark deception suggestive of unfair dealing."

COMPANY'S POSITION

The company's position with respect to this controversial issue was set forth in the following statement:

"At the close of the telephone rate hearing today the representatives of the telephone company stated to the commission that in order to defend itself against the petition brought by the mayor of Boston and other mayors to reduce telephone rates, it would be necessary for it to make an inventory and appraisal of all its property in Massachusetts. The company suggested that the commission might wish to have a representative of the commission check this work as it proceeded, believing that this would facilitate the presentation of testimony later in the

year. Counsel for the city of Boston asked that Mr. Mildram, representing the city, be allowed to collaborate in this work and was much incensed because the counsel for the telephone company refused the request. The reason for the refusal was this: It is a part of the company's case to put in its inventory and appraisal and this must be done in sworn testimony, and in the course of preparation of that part of its case for presentation to the commission it believes it has done all that properly can be expected of it by asking the commission, which represents the public, to check its preparation as it proceeds."

At the hearing during the day Mr. Mildram was the sole witness. Figures and statistics relative to the Worcester exchanges were the subject of the day's proceedings.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan argued against the granting of the revised toll rates schedule in the metropolitan district petitioned for last week by the telephone company. The commission will resume hearings on the petitions on Sept. 16.

GLOBE AUG. 7, 1924

IS GIVEN HISTORY

OF ARMY NURSES

AUG 7 1924
Mayor Curley in Return
Gives Gold Key to City

GLOBE
Mayor Curley was given a book this morning, and he presented in return for it a gold key to the city. The book was given him by Mrs. Fannie T. Hazen, 84, of 61 Oxford st., Cambridge, president since 1896 of the Massachusetts



MRS. FANNIE T. HAZEN
Holding the Gold Key to the City

Army Nurses' Association. The book is a history and record of the Civil War nurses whom she represented, which she presented to Mayor Curley with the idea that he might need it for reference in the coming Grand Army Week.

Mayor Curley accepted the book with thanks and in return gave Mrs. Hazen a gold key to the city. Mrs. Hazen is planning, in spite of her age, to take an active part in the meetings of her organization next week, to be held at the Hotel Vendome. She was accompanied this morning by her daughter.

INCREASE IN PHONE RATES SUSPENDED

Sharp Clash at Hearing Between City and Co. Officials

AUG 1 1924

The department of public utilities yesterday suspended until Oct. 1, the proposed increases in telephone rates on private branch exchanges, and suspended until Sept. 1, the proposed increases in toll rates.

The commission adjourned hearing of the protests filed by the city of Boston and other municipalities until Sept. 16, with the understanding that if the city of Boston wants to present more evidence regarding the proposed increases in the metropolitan district, there will be an opportunity given through special arrangements during the month of August.

SHARP TILT AT HEARING

The department issued an order authorizing certain minor increases in the rates on private lines, including Morse telegraph facilities, tie lines and extensions off the premises. On the private lines, including Morse facilities, the increase is from \$1 to \$1.20 a month per quarter mile, this applying to exchanges outside the metropolitan district. The minimum charge in this classification is also increased from \$1.50 to \$2.40.

The action of the department and its adjournment of the hearings was voted after there had been a sharp clash between Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, representing the city of Boston, and Charles S. Pierce, attorney for the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, over an inventory and appraisal of the company's property in Massachusetts.

Attorney Pierce told the department that in the preparation of its case against the petition of Mayor Curley and others for a reduction of telephone rates, it would be necessary to make an inventory and appraisal of the company's property.

Attorney Pierce suggested that a representative of the Public Utilities Department might collaborate with the company's appraisers as the work progressed.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan asked that Samuel H. Mildram or some other expert for the city of Boston be allowed also to collaborate in the inventory and appraisal.

Sullivan Denounces Company

The request of the city of Boston was turned down by Mr. Pierce. Corpora-

tion Counsel Sullivan expressed the emphatic opinion that the public is not being treated fairly and that the Department of Public Utilities should direct the company to accept the collaboration of an expert representing the city.

Later Corporation Counsel Sullivan sent a letter to Mayor Curley roundly condemning the telephone company officials and charging that they desire to keep from the public complete information as to the business methods employed.

Mr. Sullivan, in his letter to the Mayor, asserted also that public service corporation officials have engaged in so much pulling and hauling politically in connection with the appointment of members of the Department of Public Utilities that the board is in no position to render a fair and impartial decision in a matter which affects the public as in the case of the telephone rate increases proposed.

Mayor Curley, in making public the letter from Corporation Counsel Sullivan, said it was an "outrageous attitude" taken by Vice-President Pierce in denying the city of Boston and other cities the right to be represented in obtaining the inventory and appraisal.

"In my opinion," said the Mayor, "as this vitally affects every citizen and resident of the entire Commonwealth, the public should be advised of this situation."

A statement was issued from the office of the Telephone Company last night, in which it was explained that the reason for refusing to allow Mr. Mildram or any other city expert to participate in the appraisal was that the company believed it had done "all that properly can be expected of it by asking the commission, which represents the public, to check its preparation as it proceeds."

Counsel Sullivan's Letter

In his letter to Mayor Curley, Corporation Counsel Sullivan said:

"I charge Mr. Pierce with imperiling the interests of his company and the investment of his stockholders by refusing to frankly deal with the protestants in this case, who are the public, and the ones who must pay all profits which his stockholders hope to obtain from their stock holdings, and that without good feeling between his company and the public there could be no permanent success for the company's operation; and that his attitude was stupid, unjust and disastrous for his client, and calculated only to arouse the suspicions of the public, which at present is only too apprehensive lest the conduct of the company's affairs is now steeped in a dark deception suggestive of unfair dealing.

"I charge the company's attorney (who, by the way, is its vice-president) that if he intended in this survey and appraisal to deal fairly and honestly with the public, that he would welcome the collaboration which the protestants are willing to give the commission in its appraisal.

Objectors Rendered Helpless

"If our representative is not permitted to collaborate in this appraisal, and to know every step that is taken, and the reason for every item in the survey and inventory that is compiled, the attorney for the telephone company well knows that the protestants will be helpless when it comes to determining the value of the plant investment.

"Undoubtedly this is the reason why the company's attorney is anxious to exclude the protestants from having an opportunity to determine for themselves

what the plant investment of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. is.

"Unless every safeguard is thrown around the obtaining of the appraisal and inventory, there will be so many opportunities for deception and even

corruption that though the survey is made honestly and accurately so far as quantities go, the public will never be satisfied that they have been given a square deal and that the equivalents of values represented are actually in the plant.

Rates Depend on Appraisal

"Of course the final determination of whether the present rates are sufficient for the company to carry on depends absolutely on the investment values which the commission may finally decide upon. For this reason I urged upon the commission that we be permitted, through our representative, to participate in this survey and inventory and that it be done by the commission rather than by the company, which, with insulting graciousness, invites the commission to have its engineer collaborate with the company's engineer.

"This work should be done by the commission and not by the company, and if any collaboration is to be given it should come not from the commission to the company but to the commission from the company and from all other persons properly interested in the survey and inventory that must be made.

No Chance of Honest Deal

"If our effort in this direction fails, when will a system of supervision of public utilities ever be secured in this State whereby the public can be assured that they are being dealt with squarely and honestly and that the public utilities which they are supporting are not obtaining through falsely built-up rates millions of dollars that they have not earned and are not entitled to.

Phone Company's Position

The statement from the telephone company explains its refusal as follows:

"The reason for the refusal was this: It is a part of the company's case to put in its inventory and appraisal and this must be done in sworn testimony, and in the course of preparation of that part of its case for presentation to the commission it believes it has done all that properly can be expected of it by asking the commission, which represents the public, to check its preparation as it proceeds."

POST AUG. 1, 1924

BUMP MEANS "GOOD LUCK"

Champ Skater Says So After Tumble

AUG 1 1924

A second after "Skating Bobby Johnson" started on his coast to coast trip yesterday with skates and shoes locked to his feet, he slipped and took a spill on the slippery stone corridor outside the Mayor's office in City Hall.

He said the mishap was a good omen and indicated that he would make record speed over the highways to San Francisco. In the absence of Mayor Curley, Phil Chapman and Arthur Corbett of the office staff sent him on his way. Just as he stepped into the corridor to show the boys a few stunts, his feet shot up into the air and he hit the floor with a resounding thump.

He was gathered up, helped down the stairs and made his way up School street. He carried a letter from Mayor Curley to Mayor O'Hann at Worcester.

AMERICAN MAYOR PRAISES "I PLAY SAFE"

AUG. 2, 1924



JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor

CITY OF BOSTON
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY HALL

AUG 2 1924



Mrs.
CURLEY



Mayor CURLEY

To the Editor, AMERICAN
Boston American.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I thoroughly approve of the "I Play Safe" Club of the Boston American, which is designed to minimize the dangers of the highways, by pledging motorists to drive with care, giving constant attention to the rules of the road and avoiding those methods that have made life perilous on the highways and converted motoring from a pleasure to a hazard. Every owner and driver of a machine should feel it a duty to belong to such a club which is a pledge to law and order, to the safety of human life and to the discouragement and penalizing of those who make hazardous the highways of the Commonwealth. The organization of this club is a splendid piece of work and an appeal to good citizenship and it is the duty of every one owning or using a motor vehicle to join it and add his personal influence to the much-needed crusade for public safety. I trust the response to the appeal of the Boston American will be prompt and numerous.

With an average of one person killed for every one thousand automobiles recorded in Massachusetts last year, I cheerfully join the Boston American's "I Play Safe" Club.

Sincerely yours,

James M. Curley
Mayor.

GLOBE GREATEST WELCOME AWAITS G. A. R. HERE

AUG. 3, 1924

1924
Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber
And Party Arrive Thursday--
Nat. Encampment Aug 10-16



GEN GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER,
National Commander-in-Chief of Grand Army of the Republic.

For the last time Boston, next week will be host to the Grand Army of the Republic, at its annual National Encampment. It will be the 58th encampment, and it is generally recognized that this Grand Army is shrinking at a rate which makes this encampment the last, almost certainly, which will take place in this city.

For this reason Boston officially and unofficially is preparing to leave nothing undone to give the veterans of the Civil war the finest welcome they ever received anywhere. Mayor Curley, as head of the executive committee for the city, is active in preparing a long and busy program of hospitality and entertainment, but he took steps yesterday to link up with the official hospitality that of the citizens as individuals.

He has issued a request that during the National Encampment, from Aug. 10 to 16, everyone in the city of Boston go out of their way to welcome and assist the old soldiers. Their average age is 82, and many of them are much older; they will need the city and transportation around them, and every one is urged to pick up the veteran whenever they are seen walking and take them on their way.

With the slogan "they shall not walk!" the executive committee is listing names of those whose cars are at the service of the Grand Army. Personal welcome is also desired, and the citizens are asked to go out of their way to guide individual veterans who appear lost, and to give them a word of welcome while doing it. The headquarters is that this is the last chance Boston will get to do this.

The parade is going to be unique, with possibly 10,000 veterans in line, averaging 82 years of age, including, if they are able to be present, three veterans who are more than 100 years old. It will be the most unusual gathering of old men the city has ever seen. The parade route will be one of the shortest ever used here, and it will be lined with temporary relief hospitals, first aid stands, or other agencies for the assistance of those who may not be able to stand the excitement and exertion.

Officials in charge of the arrangements have issued an appeal to all those who are going to decorate their homes or buildings, which, it is hoped, will include everybody, to do it properly with respect for the flag. Code of the United States Army.

It is in flagrant violation of this code to use the flag as if it was bunting. There is only one right way to display the national colors—hanging flat, either from poles or against walls, with the stars on the upper left corner, with nothing suspended over it.

The flag must not be crumpled up, tied in knots, or draped. Citizens are urged to hang their flags properly in this fashion, and to supplement them with bunting, which can be festooned in any way desirable, and the more the merrier, in the opinion of the officials.

Activities Begin Thursday

Activities will begin next Thursday at 8:15 p. m. when Gen. Gaylord M. Saltzgaber will arrive at the South Station.

Gen. Saltzgaber, national commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his party, will arrive at the South Station. They will be met by Col. George A. Hosley, chief of staff of the local organization, and Standish G. A. R. representing Mayor Curley. Gen. Willcox, representing Mayor Curley, Gen. Saltzgaber, Miss Marion G. Heckman, Saltzgaber's party secretary, Mrs. Charles E. Heckman, Andrew S. Burt and Miss Burt, and Miss Flo Palmer of the Women's Relief Corps.

On the following day Gen. Saltzgaber and his staff will visit Mayor Curley at City Hall at 10:45 a. m., and will then leave for a tour of the North Shore to Lynn, where they will call on Mayor McPhetres, to Salem, where acting Mayor Michael J. Doyle will welcome them, and to Salem Willows, where a shore dinner will be served.

In the afternoon they will call on Mayor Whittemore of Manchester-by-the-Sea and Magnolia, will return to the Vendome at 6:30, have dinner at the Westminster, and attend a theatre in the evening.

Saturday's program includes a trip to Concord and Lexington, beginning at 10 a. m. with a theatre party in the evening.

On Sunday, automobiles will take them down the South Shore to Nantasket and Cohasset, returning in time for the patriotic service which will take place at 4 p. m. at the New Old South Church.

On Monday the Women's Relief Corps is arranging a breakfast at the Wayside Inn, Sudbury, for which the officials will leave their hotels at 7:30 a. m., returning in time for the opening of the national encampment at 10:15 a. m. After official opening of the encampment, Gen. Saltzgaber will call on Gov. Cox, at 11 a. m.

Delegates Coming Sunday

Other delegates to the encampment will begin arriving in Boston on Saturday and Sunday.

The registration headquarters will be in the old Technology building on Boylston st. The Maine State department will arrive Sunday at 12:35 p. m., and the Indiana department has announced it will arrive Monday at 7:40 a. m. The California department will reach the South Station on Sunday afternoon. All three will be met by bands and escorted to their hotels.

At each of the railroad terminals and steamboat wharves and at other junction points throughout the city, information booths with a physician service will be located, with the encampment, to care for any veterans who may arrive in weak condition. Three hundred Boy Scouts will be on duty throughout the week at the booths and elsewhere, to act as guides and messengers.

POST

AUG. 4, 1924

AUTOISTS, G. A. R. NEEDS YOUR AID!

Grand Old Heroes of Civil War
Depend on You to Make Stay
in Boston Happy

POST

AUG 4 1924

"They marched for us in '61; they ride with us today."
That's the slogan which is inspiring automobile owners of Greater Boston to lend the use of their cars on Tuesday and Thursday of next week, Aug. 12 and 14, for the comfort and entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Five hundred automobiles are needed to carry the veterans on parade. Five hundred more will be necessary to take them on an entertaining sight-seeing trip to Lexington and Concord. The Boston Post has volunteered to help the veterans. So if you want to "give a lift" to these grand old men, to give them the finest time they ever had at a national encampment, to break down the feeling that "Boston is cool" to its visitors, fill in the accompanying coupon and mail it to Captain Fred E. Bolton, chairman of the G. A. R. Automobile Committee, Room 305, City Hall Annex, Boston, Mass.

VOLUNTEER NOW, DON'T DELAY

Every Post-reading automobile owner who has a free car on either day is asked to volunteer. The pleasure of acting as pilot to a group of Civil War veterans, riding in parade with them and conducting them on the historical ride to the scenes in Concord and Lexington will be an experience not soon to be forgotten.

Volunteer at once, the committee advises. Don't delay. It will give you a thrill to give some old hero a ride. Organizations and individuals are asked to boost the automobile list. Between 2500 and 3000 G. A. R. men must be provided with transportation. The average age of these men is 82 years. Many of them have long since lost the vigor with which they marched away to fight for the Union, but most of them are coming from a distance to take part in a great conclave.

REAL DUTY TO GRAND OLD HEROES

Boston will never again have an opportunity to entertain these veterans. Boston, officially, is extending itself. Boston, individually, is asked to. First of all, foremost of all, is the problem of transportation, and the Boston Post urges all auto owners who love the grand old men of the Grand Army to volunteer the use of their machines without delay.

Windshield "badges" will be presented to all who act as motor hosts to these vets on either or both of the two days. Moreover, Mayor James M. Curley will officially thank, by personal card, all whose generous hearts prompt them to give up their time and the use of their automobiles for the comfort and entertainment of the veterans.

Fill out the Post's G. A. R. automobile coupon, clip it and mail it without delay to Captain Fred E. Bolton at City Hall.

TRANSCRIPT
Bartenders and Brewery Workers
Still Carried on List of
Locals

TRANSCRIPT

Mayor Curley and organized labor started this morning. Introduced at the opening of the thirty-ninth annual convention of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor at Convention Hall, as one of the few public officials who "understands workers and their needs" and as a municipal executive who is "one hundred per cent right with labor," His Honor countered with the declaration that organized labor is one of the living monuments of which Boston may well be proud, and with the promise that if a printing plant is established in the Charlestown State Prison, Mr. Curley will "wreck it about the second week in January."

Catching at the hint implied in the latter statement, a delegate moved that a rising vote of thanks be given to the mayor "with the hope that one year from now he can extend the freedom and welcome of the State of Massachusetts from the executive chambers." As the delegates were rising to their feet, Mr. Curley came back once more with the statement: "I accept your invitation. I will be here in January, or whenever your convention is held, not as mayor, but as governor."

To top the barrage of bouquets, President William Walsh, who is also a delegate from the Boston Carmen's Union, expressed the hope that labor would forget parties and vote for principles. When asked after the convention adjourned, if his remarks should be considered as an endorsement of Mr. Curley's candidacy, Mr. Walsh said that personally he was strong for Curley, but that whatever he might say did not officially place the organization on record.

Won by Organized Labor

Mayor Curley's address lasted hardly more than five minutes. In opening, he expressed satisfaction at the progress which labor has made, and predicted that, without organized labor, workers would probably have to wait half a century or a century before enjoying the benefits which now are theirs because of the American Federation of Labor. Political parties cannot claim credit for the advance from the twelve-hour to the eight-hour day, or for the adoption of workmen's compensation. It was accomplished, he said, by the fighting of organized labor.

"When the child-labor law becomes a law, as it must and will become," he said, "no other organization will loom so large in estimating the organizations to which credit is due, as will the American Federation of Labor. I want to see that child-labor law become a reality, and I want to see an old-age pension system adopted in America."

"We have done our part in Boston in stabilizing the saving wage, by increasing the wages of ten thousand people."

Mr. Curley criticized President Coolidge for approving a "plan for spending \$26,000,000" for a shoe plant at Leavenworth prison, when the shoe industry in Massachusetts is paralyzed. He also attacked the "awarding of contracts abroad" for khaki cloth when textile mills in New England are closed down.

Workers Weary of Being Idle

President Harry E. Graeges of the Boston Central Labor Union, the first speaker of the morning, declared that the workers are weary of being idle through no fault of their own. Capital, he said, has assumed its old-time policy of throwing thousands out of work, intending to take them back when the time is ripe. Working men will not accept a reduction in living conditions, a European scale, in spite of chambers of commerce and captains of industry. "We will insist on present conditions," he maintained.

Aug. 5-24
GLOBE

AUG. 5, 1924

By DANIEL J. LYNCH

CAMP DEVENS, Aug 4—Playing the military game like veterans, the 2600 New England lads comprising the Fourth Citizens Military Training Camp rose to the occasion today and went through their paces in such a manner as to arouse the commendation and enthusiasm of Regular Army officers and enlisted men who have charge of their training here for the month. The boys started on their real training today, after three days of easy work, and, instead of being discouraged after a stiff day's grind, are more enthusiastic than ever.

Col Edgar A. Frye, in charge of the C. M. T. C. work, has become more enthusiastic than he thought possible. He, as well as the other officers, considers the type of young man at the camp this year, higher and better than ever before, and all hope to establish a new record this year.

The general appearance and attitude of the New England boys during the processing and organizing of the C. M. T. C. indicated the success the camp was going to attain, but it remained for the first day of real hard work to prove the mettle of the lads. No task seemed difficult for them.

The students, as they are officially known, answered first call this morning at 6 o'clock, hours earlier than most of them usually arise. In 15 minutes they were on the company street, ready for the reveille call. Then came "policing up" and general work around the barracks. Most companies appointed one squad to do the bulk of the work, while the rest of the company assisted around their own bunks.

The students were eager for the call to calisthenics and drill. Only the second, third and fourth-year students really appreciated the new drill ground, however. During the three previous years the outfit marched 2½ miles over hot pavements to the main camp parade ground; this year, however, a new area has been created directly in front of C. M. T. C. headquarters and the march to the grounds is an easy matter. There the entire camp, under the direction of Capt Davis, went through the elementary rudiments of massed calisthenics.

Answer "Milk Call"

At 9:30, after the calisthenics, came the heralded "milk call." On three drill grounds the boys formed in single



JAMES M. CURLEY JR.
Mayor's Son, Reports for C. M. T. C. Training.

file, while trucks unloaded their milk supply. Cases and cases of the liquid, packed with ice, were unloaded and officers took charge of its distribution. Each boy received his half pint ration of fresh milk and then went to the drill grounds to drink it. Yesterday

the students considered as childish the talk about "milk-fed soldiers," but today they took the matter in man fashion. They lolled on the grass, sat in groups and drank their milk and then, after a short rest, were ready for company drill. This will be the same schedule every day, and the milk trucks with a fresh supply will reach camp each morning.

The drilling today consisted mostly of rudimentary training. Although many of the young men have had a general military training in high school, the officers and Regular Army soldiers in charge are naturally assuming that the men in their charge are absolutely "green" and every instruction is from the beginning. First came the salute, the reason for it, how it is done and the good that comes. Tonight the result was visible. The students seemed even snappier than the Regulars, and the officers returning the salute responded in like measure.

The well-known "awkward squad" of the Army was also formed today and the youngsters who were a bit awry in coming along were put in a special group under special instruction.

Surgeon-General Visitor

Already the camp is receiving distinguished visitors and today Maj Gen M. W. Ireland, Surgeon-General of the Army, made an informal visit today to C. M. T. C. headquarters. He said he was greatly pleased with the appearance of the boys, especially at the reports of the camp doctors and surgeons. Congressman Winslow also was a visitor.

One of the late arrivals today was James Michael Curley Jr., eldest son of Mayor Curley of Boston. Young Curley, who was graduated in June from the Boston Latin School, arrived from a tour of Europe only yesterday and immediately started for camp. He was examined quickly, outfitted and assigned to a company.

The 11th Corps Area officers also started their real training today, going through a special problem. One of the officers in training is Lieut John J. Cummings, candidate for Lieutenant Governor at the primaries this year. He is assigned to the 301st Field Artillery, 94th Division. He lives in Dorchester and is a veteran of the World War, having received his commission at its conclusion. A dump fire in camp today gave the soldiers and students here a thrill after the big blaze of Saturday night. There was nothing serious about it, but the smoke could be seen throughout the area. The camp fire brigade was able to subdue the flames and confine them to a vacant area.

POST AUG. 5, 1924
SHELVE JITNEY APPLICATIONS
AUG 5 1924 POST
L's Passed by Board Without Watson's Knowledge

"There's something crooked going on here," shouted Councillor Watson yesterday before the City Council when much to his dismay, he learned that a group of jitney applications, including those of the Boston Elevated, had been passed by the jitney committee, of which he is a member.

When the petitions came up for passage by the Council he declared that he did not know of any Elevated applications for a permit to run buses from Belgrade avenue, West Roxbury, to Centre street, Jamaica Plain.

As a result of his protests all the jitney applications, excepting one, were over until next week.

POST AUG. 5, 1924
BUDGET PASSED BY THE COUNCIL

POST
Donoghue Tries Vainly to Hold Up Measure

AUG 5 1924
Despite the opposition of City Councillor Donoghue, who declared that the city should no longer bear the burden of Suffolk county expenses, a \$150,000 supplementary budget was passed by a vote of 5 to 3 yesterday at the Council meeting.

Donoghue said that it was about time Boston stopped paying the expenses of Suffolk county. He recommended that the budget be held up until such time as the Supreme Court compelled the city to appropriate the amount.

Budget Commissioner Fox and City Auditor Carven explained that if the document was not accepted by the Council the county bills would have to be paid from the city reserve fund or some other city money supply, in compliance with the statute.

POST AUG. 6, 1924
MAYOR UNABLE TO GREET ATHLETES

Mayor Curley yesterday was forced to decline invitations to be present at the welcome home exercises for the returning Olympic athletes in New York and the ceremonies in Clarksburg, W. Va., where John W. Davis will be formally notified of his nomination as Democratic candidate for President. By reason of the pressure of service

incident to the 58th National Encampment of the Grand Army the Mayor will be unable to accept the invitation of Mayor Hylan of New York.

COUNCIL VOTES COUNTY BUDGET

Tables Appropriation for Finance Commission

Hearings on Street Widening, Jitney Licenses Next Monday

Discussion Lengthens Out Session to Five Hours

AUG 5 1924 GLOBE

The Boston City Council yesterday established a new endurance record for this year when it conducted a five-hour session, which included four speeches by Councilor "Jerry" Watson, and at least two speeches each, by the other seven members of the body present.

The City Council finally approved the supplementary budget carrying appropriations for Suffolk County, laid on the table the appropriation for the expenses of the Finance Commission, and approved an appropriation of \$17,000 for a radio broadcasting station at the Parkman Bandstand, for an additional \$5000 attorney's fees to John A. Sullivan for his services in connection with the National Bank tax case and for a \$200 contribution to the expenses of "New England Week." The jitney licenses and the Tremont and Kneeland sts widenings were laid on the table pending public hearings to be held next Monday afternoon at 3 p m in the City Council Chamber.

A change in the status of Commonwealth av between Charlesgate West and Kenmore sq. to make mercantile activities possible, was approved, the Boston Elevated was criticised and asked when it is going to establish rapid transit to Dorchester, and the Harbor Trust was given permission to lease land from the city in order to make possible a new 13-story commercial building which it is planning to build on Atlantic av near Northern av.

Appointments Approved

The Council approved the appointments of William H. Collins, Russell King and Dennis J. Collins, constables; of Paul H. Snow, H. W. Pike, J. A. Spencer and Alice M. Clark, weighers of coal, and of Jeremiah V. Murphy, Patrick J. Baldwin, David P. Power, Andrew Beattie, John Kenney, Otto W. Youngren, Henry W. Bokelman, Charles E. George and Albert J. Fitzpatrick, weighers of goods. Transfers and appropriations for the benefit of the City Hospital were given their second readings, as well as minor appropriations for sewerage and street work.

The county expenses, the Finance Commission and the jitney licenses formed the real storm center. The passage of the supplementary budget, calling for the appropriation of \$150,000 for the expenses of Suffolk County, was passed as the result of pleading on the part of auditor Carven and Budget Commissioner Fox. They admitted that they were as much opposed to Boston paying the expenses of Suffolk County as any Councilor, but argued that the Legislature had ordered it and they had no choice but to pay. If the appropriation was made it could be reckoned with in the new tax rate, while if the appropriation was not made the money would have to be paid just the same.

Councilor Donoghue declared that the appropriation is made necessary by unfair legislation which will continue until the city of Boston refuses to pay it and carries the fight to the Supreme Court. Most of the Councilors and city officials agreed with Councilor Donoghue, but did not see any way of getting out of paying. The appropriation was finally approved by a divided vote.

Of the \$150,000, \$75,000 is to meet the cost of raising jurors' pay from \$1 to \$6 a day and their increased allowances.

Watson Attacks Fin. Com.

The Finance Commission came in for its scorching from Councilor Watson, when the council was asked to appropriate \$10,000 for the expenses of the Commission. The appropriation is made necessary by the fact that the Legislature raised the commission's allowance this year from \$40,000 to \$50,000. Guy Emerson, consulting engineer for the commission, appeared as its representative, and was given a bad half hour, as Councilors expressed their feelings.

Councilor Watson, in questioning him, asserted that Chairman Michael J. Sullivan of the commission owns the girls' camp in Hinsdale, which is run by Mrs Sullivan; that John C. L. Dowling, counsel for the commission, is on leave of absence without loss of pay, while the city is hiring other counsel to do his work; that \$540,000 has been appropriated in all for the work of the commission, of which the commission's books show an expenditure of only \$470,000, and that one of the items of expenditure is \$17,574.08 for "special investigation."

Mr Watson went on to declare that "there were things here which ought to be cleared up and that only one man could clear them up, Michael H. Sullivan," who, he stated, had as much chance of being reappointed as a snowball thrown in the usual direction, while of the voters this Fall use judgment, by electing Mayor Curley Governor, the commission itself will pass out of existence. His oratory ended abruptly in an argument with Councilor Purcell, who expressed skepticism.

Commonwealth-Av Changes

The matter of admitting mercantile business to Commonwealth av aroused a long discussion, in which departments of the city took sides against each other, and the zoning act clashed with the ordinances of the city. Between Kenmore st and a point 130 feet from Charlesgate West, the zoning act permits light mercantile activity, such as offices, banks, or hotels. The street restrictions of Boston, however, forbade such use, and, when they expired a short time ago, the Park Department promptly reenacted them.

At the instigation of property owners, an order was submitted by Councilor Watson changing the city ordinances to correspond to the zoning act. Charles Rollins, a trustee of one piece of property affected, made a strong plea for the change. He declared that out of 17 pieces of property on that part of Commonwealth av, 14 are for sale. It is impossible to sell them for residential purposes, and the Park Department will not permit them to be used for mercantile purposes, causing a heavy loss to the owners, he stated.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Lyons put the Law Department of the city on record as having suggested the change to wipe out the conflict between the ordinances and the zoning act. The Planning Board was represented by its secretary, Miss Elisabeth Herlihy, who saved the Council from a tangle of misunderstandings at one time by explaining the situation. James B. Shea, chairman of the Park Commission, spoke in favor and took away Councilor Watson's breath, for a few moments, by admitting calmly that his Commission was above the order of either Mayor Curley or the City Council.

Councilor Moriarty waged war against the change, on the ground that it would establish a precedent on a basis of which the zoning act would be amended and the city ordinances changed to correspond, causing a constant encroachment of mercantile business on park land. The change was finally approved.

Clashes Near End of Session

At the very end of the session, when the council was working with an eye on the clock, Councilor Watson started another argument over jitney licenses, questioning two which were submitted,

with the statement that although a member of the committee on jitneys he had never heard of them before. Even when Councilor Purcell reminded him of hearings which had been held, he started a parliamentary tangle which was settled only when the Council reconsidered its favorable vote and held the licenses up for a week for the Council to investigate them.

One final clash came over the question of the Tremont st and Kneeland st widening order. Councilor Healey had earlier in the session tried vainly to have them brought up for discussion, but at 6:30 p m it was argued that the Boston Lodge of Elks is forced to suspend its building program until the Council decides whether or not to widen

Tremont st, and a plea was made for action, either for or against, to settle the matter.

A determined but unsuccessful fight was made by Councilors Healey, Watson, and others to secure favorable action on the orders at the session.

A new 13-story, reinforced concrete building, to cost \$2,500,000, on Atlantic av, near Northern av, to house presses, a storage warehouse, and other industrial activities, was described by M. C. Burton of the Harbor Trust. The building is to be erected next to a public dump of the city, and in order to get the money for the construction of the building the trust was required by its backers to secure control of the dump and to hide it with a two-story building from the sight of the street and the other buildings. The Council yesterday passed, for first reading, the permission to lease the land.

At the suggestion of Councilor Gilbody, the Council requested the Boston Elevated to take immediate steps to putting into operation the rapid transit to Dorchester, promised more than a year ago. Mr Gilbody declared that the Boston Transit Commission and all other cooperating bodies are ready to go ahead.

AUG. 24, 1924

CURLEY, CONNERY AND McPHETRES RAP KLAN

AUG 24 1924

Address More Than 1000
at M. C. O. F. Field Day

GLOBE
Boston Mayor to End Burning of
Crosses, If Elected Governor

LYNN, Aug 23—Bitterly flaying the Ku Klux Klan and declaring that there would never be another cross burned in this State if he is elected Governor, Mayor Curley of Boston addressed more than 1000 members of the united courts of M. C. O. F. of this city today. Mayor Harland A. McPhetres of Lynn and Congressman William F. Connery Jr of the 7th Congressional District also attacked the Klan.

It was the annual field day of the courts. With sports for the children, entertainment and various other features, the affair was one of the most successful in years.

"The increase in the registered vote will be one big feature in defeating the Klan," declared Mayor Curley. "If the people would only register as they should, the hooded bigots would be defeated beyond recognition."

Congressman Connery scored President Coolidge for his veto of the soldiers' bonus, and for his stand on various other measures during the past year. Mayor McPhetres urged the men and women to register and go to the polls on election day.

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 6, 1924
Fewer Candidates to Seek

Honors at State Primaries

With more than 150 fewer candidates in the field for Republican and Democratic nominations at the State primaries to be

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held on Sept. 9, the time limit for filing nomination papers in the office of Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook expired at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, but the final line-up in the various contests will not be known until after five o'clock on Friday, which is the final hour for the filing of withdrawals.

Alonzo B. Cook, who has succeeded in keeping himself in the office of State auditor for ten years, despite strong opposition, and who this year faces a strenuous battle for renomination, has also filed a full set of nomination papers for the Republican nomination for governor, as a third candidate in the race between State Treasurer James Jackson and Lieutenant Governor Fuller. No one seems to know what Cook's object is, but it is equally true that no one expects him to remain in the race. In all probability he will withdraw from the gubernatorial contest before five o'clock on Friday.

Aside from the battle between Jackson and Fuller, there are contests in the Republican primary for the nomination for United States senator, for State treasurer and for auditor. Louis A. Coolidge, Congressman Frederick W. Dallinger and Speaker Frederick H. Gillett will attract the attention of the State in their exceedingly close contest for the honor to oppose Senator David I. Walsh for reelection. There are eight candidates for the nomination for State treasurer—Otis Allen of Lowell, William A. Allen of Boston, Deputy Auditor James W. Bear of Cambridge, Harry N. Brown of Reading, Fred J. Burrell of Medford, Horace A. Keith of Brockton, and Senator William S. Youngman of Boston.

If all the eight candidates for treasurer remain in the field, Senator Youngman, who has last place on the ballot, will be the logical winner, as the first two candidates, who will share the advantage which goes to the top places, will probably split the vote in such a way that last place will carry a slight benefit. If Auditor Cook runs for renomination he will have to fight two men, Herbert W. Burr of Boston and Harold D. Wilson of Somerville, with the latter being the most dangerous rival.

On the Democratic side it looks as though the nominations for State office, at least, were few. No candidate filed papers for State auditor. Mayor Curley of Boston is unopposed for governor. In fact, the only contest is for the nomination for lieutenant governor, in which Thomas J. Boynton, former attorney general, is opposing Senator William A. O'Hearn of North Adams and John J. Cummings of Boston.

With vacancies occurring in four congressional districts, the second, third, fourth and eighth, there are contests for the Republican nomination in all except the fourth, where George R. Stobbs of Worcester was the only candidate to file papers. Five congressmen on the Republican side, Treadway in the first, Rogers in the fifth, Andrew in the sixth, Luce in the thirteenth and Gifford in the fifteenth, are unopposed for renomination. Four others, Underhill in the ninth, Tinkham in the eleventh, Frothingham in the fourteenth and Greene in the fifteenth face opposition, which in each case, except in the ninth district, is giving concern.

Congressmen William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn in the seventh district and James A. Gallivan in the twelfth, have no opposition for renomination by the Democrats, but Congressman Peter F. Tague of Boston in the tenth district, the only other Democrat in Congress, has his usual fight on his hands.

GLOBE AUG. 6, 1924

STATE A. F. OF L. AGAINST FULLER

Nearly Unanimous Vote at Convention Today

GLOBE

Lieut. Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, was condemned by practically a unanimous vote of the delegates attending this morning's session of the 39th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Branch, A. F. of L.

The condemnation was in the form of a resolution declaring "Organized labor views with alarm Alvan T. Fuller, as a result of his action during a strike of the members of Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers' Union, Local 9, in April, 1918."

Considerable discussion followed the report of the resolution committee, which approved the resolution presented by Austin P. Kaveney, of the Maiden Central Labor Union, who was business agent of this union at the time of the strike. With the exceptions of Thomas J. Blair, of Boston Typographical Union 18, and Michael A. Murphy, all the talk was in opposition to Mr. Fuller.

The discussion was started when Mr. Nolan offered an amendment to the report of the committee, in which he moved that an invitation be extended to Mr. Fuller to attend the convention and personally explain to the delegates the situation brought about by the strike.

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Considerable Discussion

James T. Moriarty, a member of the Boston City Council, opposed this amendment, saying that all it was offered for was the purpose of allowing Mr. Fuller to tell how sorry he is for past misconduct and promising to be a good boy in the future.

He said he stood on the floor as a Democrat, but it was not because of this affiliation he opposed Mr. Fuller, as he voted to indorse in the committee on resolutions two candidates for office, and if the convention concurred with the report of the committee, he intended to vote and work for these two candidates.

Attempts to learn if the resolutions committee had followed the lead of the executive council of the Federation of Labor at the Atlantic City meeting and indorsed La Follette and Wheeler for the national election, could not be verified.

Michael A. Murphy supported the amendment to invite Mr. Fuller to address the convention, saying that the delegates were placing the labor movement of the State in a bad position, because if he is elected it will be necessary for representatives of organized labor to seek meetings with him, and he will have a reason for refusing them.

Frank H. McCarthy, chairman of the committee, announced that the committee never had the least suspicion or doubt as to the correctness of the charges made in the resolution, because if the least suspicion existed, then the committee would have requested Mr. Fuller to appear and tell his story, before any action was taken.

This statement was made by Mr. McCarthy, following the charge of Mr. Nolan that the resolution was presented in the interests of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the convention was being used for political purposes. Both Nolan and Murphy favored the amendment when the question was put to a vote.

"Boom New England"

The "Boom New England" movement was brought before the convention through a resolution submitted by Martin T. Joyce. This resolution gave many of the delegates a chance to tell what they thought about the movement.

It was suggested that the Boston Chamber of Commerce start a system of education by which local business men would patronize home industries, which are unionized, instead of sending out of New England for nonunion products.

There was no opposition expressed to the campaign, and Mr. McCarthy said the movement would be of great help to organized labor in educating the business interests as to the value of having union-made products. Charles Morris of the United Hatters of North America said that the delegates and friends of organized labor should not buy hats because of a label, "Made in New England," because more nonunion hats are made here than anywhere else.

He said that the greater part of the straw hats sold in Boston during the present season were made in England, Germany and Italy. The campaign was indorsed without opposition.

"Daylight saving" was indorsed in a resolution accepted without opposition. All members and friends of organized labor are called on to vote for its retention at the election in November, while they are called on to oppose the acceptance of the law that will create a "State Volstead Enforcement Department."

Support for the plans of the Fishermen's Union for a change in the system of marketing fish was voted, along with support for a workmen's compensation law for the District of Columbia, reclassification for Federal employees, and a new pension system for Post-office and other Government workers with a minimum pension of \$1200 a year and an increase in the assessment from 2½ to 3½ percent.

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 5, 1924 GOLFERS THANK THE MAYOR

Curley Receives Appreciative Letters Regarding Recent Public Links Tournament

AUG 5 1924

Mayor Curley has received communications highly indorsing his interest in the recent New England public golf tournament, held at Franklin Park, from D. S. MacCallum, secretary and treasurer of the New England Public Golf Association, Hartford, Conn., and Thomas P. Varley, secretary of the Scarborough Golf Club, as follows:

TRANSCRIPT

Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir—In behalf of the New England Public Golf Association I wish to thank you for the splendid time you provided for the visiting golfers from Hartford, Worcester and Bridgeport, as well as the local Boston golfers. You have a wonderful golf course at Franklin Park and we were afforded every courtesy possible by the attendants at the park.

Thanking you again for your interest in public golf,

Yours sincerely,

(s) D. S. McCallum

Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir—The New England public golf tournament which was held at Franklin Park on last Saturday was a most successful event, and we wish to thank you very much for making this event such a good time for all who took part.

First of all we wish to thank you for giving us the use of the golf links for that day, then we wish to thank you for your very nice lunch, which was served on the roof of the locker building, and then we wish to thank you and the Park Department for the souvenir medals which each player received.

It might interest you to know that the full list of one hundred players took part in the tournament, and we had about one hundred and forty at lunch. I hear much favorable comment on the condition of the links and the reception we gave the visiting boys, and you may be sure they will all be glad to come to Boston again.

We had one motor cycle officer on duty that day and the way in which he took care of the crowd on the golf course was a treat for all the visiting boys; they had never seen a course that was so free from outside interference.

Again thanking you for this and all the past favors that you have given us golfers at Franklin Park, I beg to remain, Yours truly,

EXPECT 3000 IN G. A. R. PARADE

Mass. Dept. Officials Think
Visiting Veterans Will
Be Under 10,000
HERALD
**GRAND RAPIDS WANTS
NEXT ENCAMPMENT**

AUG 6 1924
One of the questions to come before the approaching Grand Army national encampment will be where to hold the next one, for the G. A. R. probably will continue holding its national encampments for a number of years to come, in spite of rapidly thinning ranks.

At present, Grand Rapids, Mich., is the only city that has extended an invitation to the organization for next year. However, it is possible that other invitations may be received.

ADVOCACY OF WASHINGTON

When asked yesterday what significance should be attached to the suggestion that has been repeated a number of times that, following the Boston encampment, all such gatherings would be held in Washington, an officer of the department of Massachusetts who has been active in all previous encampments replied:

"That has been the cry for the last 10 years, but it has never materialized."

As near as could be gathered, the advocacy of Washington as a fixed point of encampment was based on its central location, and its character as a national show place, besides patriotic considerations. On the other hand, the veterans seem to prefer the variety that results from going each year to a different city, and the rivalry between cities in showing attention to the veterans is one of the pleasant features of these assemblages. Further, it is explained, by shifting the scene of encampment each year, the veterans resident in widely separated parts of the country are given a chance to attend at comparatively little expense.

How many veterans will respond to the call to this gathering is still a matter for speculation. Asst. Adj. Gen. Wilfred A. Wetherbee, of the Department of Massachusetts, answers all questions as to this point by saying that there may be anywhere from 7000 to 10,000 here, but that probably not more than 3000 will undertake to march, and all the others who join in the parade will ride in automobiles.

At the last national encampment held here, in 1917, there were about 12,000 Grand Army men in line. At that time the Department of Massachusetts mustered 8442 members. Since that time, about 5000 comrades have died, and this department has now only about 3100. Among the posts in Massachusetts there are 40 that number five members or less, and 60 or more that have 10 members or less.

In contrast with the present, comrades of the G. A. R. recall the mighty encampment of 1890, when 60,000 veterans, all in the prime of life, swung into line to the stirring music of their old civil war marching tunes, and the procession, the head of which left the Common at 10 A. M., did not complete its march until 8:30 in the evening. Massachusetts alone had 18,000 men in line that day, more weavers of the little bronze but more than ever will attend an

encampment. Asst. Adj. Gen. Wetherbee commanded the third division of the parade. His division stood on Boston Common from the appointed hour of rendezvous, 10 A. M., until 6:30 in the evening before receiving the command "Forward—March!" Then it took two hours to cover the route.

Local posts, so far as circumstances permit, are planning to extend hospitality to the visiting "boys," in addition to what the auxiliary and allied organizations will provide. Only a few of the local posts have halls situated near enough to the centre of the city to make it possible, but these few are planning to keep "open hall." One of these is Abraham Lincoln post 11, of Charlestown. The Woman's Relief Corps of this post numbers among its members the wives of Mayor Curley, Congressman Peter F. Tague and Judge Sullivan of the municipal court.

The Kearsarge Naval Veterans, whose hall is in the old Lincoln schoolhouse, Washington street, near Dover street, is planning a "dog watch" Thursday night, Aug. 14, at 8 o'clock, for old naval veterans. A dog watch is the naval men's idea of a campfire. National Chief of Staff George A. Hosley of the G. A. R. is captain-commander of this association. The Kearsarge men likewise will keep "open hall" for their fellow veterans of the sea service.

The committee on information, which includes 300 members of allied organizations and 150 Boy Scouts, will operate its main bureau, for purpose of registration as well as information, at the Boston University building, 525 Boylston street. Other bureaus will be at the North and South and Back Bay stations and at hotels Brunswick, Vendome, Somerset and Lenox, and at several places in the shopping district.

The motion picture houses of Boston have agreed to admit as guest of the house any delegate wearing a G. A. R. badge or button between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily during the encampment.

AUG. 5, 1924 **G. A. R. FACES KEEN DEBATES**

Defence Day and Training
Camps Topics for
Encampment

HERALD
**WILL GATHER IN
BOSTON MONDAY**

AUG 5 1924
Pensions and preparedness will be two big words in the deliberations of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will open its 59th annual national encampment in Boston next Monday. A strong legislative committee is expected to be named during the business sessions of the encampment to attend the hearings on the Bursum bill during the next session of Congress.

It is accepted as a matter of course by prominent Grand Army men that the questions of national defence that have been so much in controversy during the past few months will be topics of animated discussion at this reunion. The question of co-operation by the states and local communities with the government's program for "Defence Test day" is expected to elicit some ringing statements from old civil war leaders, and the Citizens' Military

Training Camps are also likely to be the subject of energetic resolutions.

PEACE BY PREPARATION

"Nobody is stronger for peace than the Grand Army men," said Commander Hosley, "but they realize that the way to secure peace is by preparation for national defence."

State department headquarters and local posts are actively preparing for the business and festivities of the encampment. The latter will play a highly important part, the city of Boston having appropriated \$50,000. The committee of arrangements is headed by Mayor Curley, and includes Comdr. Hosley, Past Department Comdr. George W. Pratt, Asst. Adjutant-General Wilfred A. Wetherbee, who is committee treasurer, and Capt. Fred E. Bolton, past commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans.

The social program will begin Thursday evening with the arrival of National Commander-in-chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, from Van Wert, Ohio. Gen. Saltzgaber's party will include Mrs. Saltzgaber, Miss Marlon G. Heckman, national headquarters secretary; Mrs. Charles E. Heckman, Andrew S. Burt and daughter, and Miss Flo Palmer, prominent in the activities of the Woman's Relief Corps.

The party will be met at the South Station at 5:10 P. M. by Comdr. Hosley and Standish Willcox, representative of the mayor and civilian aide to Gen. Saltzgaber. At the Vendome, where the commander-in-chief will stop and where the headquarters will be, a dinner will be tendered the party on arrival, the city acting as host, and later in the evening the official visitors will be the guests of Robert G. Larsen at a theatre party at Keiths.

PROGRAM FOR REST OF WEEK

The remainder of the week will be devoted to official visits, sightseeing and entertainment. Friday morning Gen. Saltzgaber and his official suite will call on Mayor Curley at City Hall at 10:45 and then make a tour of the North Shore, calling on the mayors of Lynn, Salem and Beverly, stopping at Salem Willows and proceeding through Beverly Farms, Pride's Crossing, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Magnolia and Norman's Woe, returning to Boston for dinner at the Hotel Westminster at 6:30 P. M., and a theatre party at the Majestic.

Saturday the visitors will leave the Hotel Vendome at 10 A. M. for an automobile trip to Concord and Lexington. Saturday evening there will be a party to Tremont Temple to see the photo-play "Abraham Lincoln."

Sunday morning there will be an automobile trip on the South Shore, the objective being Pemberton Inn, Nantasket, where the party will arrive in time for luncheon, returning to the Vendome at 3 P. M., whence the official party will proceed to the Old South Church in Copley square, where a patriotic service will be held at 4 P. M. Gen. Saltzgaber and also Corp. James Tanner of New York, one of the outstanding figures of the G. A. R., will be the speakers, and the Pilgrim Quartet will sing.

Early Monday morning the commander-in-chief's party will leave the Vendome to motor to the Wayside Inn, Sudbury, to a breakfast given by Mrs. Agnes H. Parker, chairman of the reception committee of the Woman's Relief Corps. Their return to the hotel will be made in time for the opening of the encampment.

The women of Boston and of Massachusetts allied with the Grand Army will act as hostesses at many affairs next week. The entertaining groups comprise the Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, Army Nurses' Association and Ladies of the G. A. R. Some 2000 visiting women are expected.

The Vendome has been designated as the headquarters of the National Woman's Relief Corps, the Massachusetts state department of that body and the state department of that body and the

GLOBE AUG. 6, 1924

VETERAN COMES HERE TOO SOON

Expected to Find the
Encampment in Progress

G. A. R. Badge to Admit Wearer
to Picture Houses, 10 to 3

Free Rides on Elevated and
Nantasket Boats

AUG 6 1924

John McKey of Utica, Penn., 75, a Civil War veteran, knew that the G. A. R. convention was to be in Boston this year.

With his uniform, overcoat, sword, badges and baggage, he boarded a train for Boston. He arrived at the South Station yesterday.

Aboard the train he had thought it strange not to see any comrades. When he saw none in the South Station, he became more surprised. In the great crowd at the terminal, he turned to the man next him, and asked him a question.

The man happened to be William L. Anderson, chairman of the G. A. R. Convention Committee on Information. Mr. Anderson told Mr. McKey that he was many days ahead of time.

He took the veteran to convention headquarters, where Chairman Fred E. Bolton of the executive committee, made a reservation for the Utica comrade at the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea. He will remain there until Convention Week opens Sunday.

Committee on Information

The committee on information, consisting of 300 members of the allied organizations and 150 Boy Scouts, is prepared to receive and give desired information to all Grand Army of the Republic comrades, visiting delegates and friends. A main information and registration bureau will be maintained at Boston University Building, 523 Boylston st.

Other information bureaus will be operated at the North, South and Back Bay railroad stations, at Hotels Brunswick, Vendome, Somerset and Lenox. In the shopping district, at the Charles S. Norris Piano Company, 181 Tremont st., and William Filene Sons' Company, Summer and Washington sts.

The members of this committee will wear bands on their arms, with G. A. R. Guide printed on them.

The patriotic exercises in connection with the harbor trip to Plymouth, where an old-fashioned clam bake will be served, will consist of the dedication of a flag pole by the National Sons of Veterans Association.

The gathering will be called to order by William L. Anderson, who will introduce Mrs. Kathryn M. Rooney, N. P. I. Mrs. Ella W. Badger, D. P. I., will present the flag. Mrs. Emma S. Finch, N. P., will speak. Mayor Curley will make the dedicatory address. The United States Navy band made up of natives from the Virgin Islands will be the guests of the veterans on Plymouth Day.

Convention Opens Monday

The opening exercises of the convention which will be held in Symphony Hall, on next Monday evening at which will be present national G. A. R. officials

State and city, including Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley, will be broadcast by station WBZ.

The motion picture houses of the city have agreed to permit any delegate wearing a G. A. R. badge or button free admission between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., during the convention.

Free rides on all lines of the Boston Elevated Railway will be given to the G. A. R. men during the encampment. The bronze button will be as good as a dime.

Veterans who wish to visit Nantasket will be allowed to use the boats of the Nantasket Steamship Company free of charge also.

The stands erected some time ago for the Elks' parade have been left standing for this parade. Eight firemen and eight lines of hose have been guarding the big bleachers ever since at the order of Chief John O. Taber.

The reviewing stand will be in the center of the bleachers, and will hold about 125 persons. The parade will be reviewed by Gen. Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.; Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley. John F. Dowd, secretary of the executive committee of the G. A. R., is supervising seating arrangements.

The Aleppo Temple Shriners' Band, 180 men, has volunteered its services for the parade, and the United States Navy Band from the Virgin Islands will give a concert on the Common at noon Aug. 14.

HERALD AUG. 7, 1924 COMMANDER OF G. A. R. ARRIVES

Gen. Saltzgaber and Suite
Welcomed by City—Are
Guests at Keith's

AUG 7 1924

THREE CANDIDATES IN FIELD FOR LEADER

HERALD

Gen. Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., arrived last evening from Ohio for the national encampment in Boston next week. With Mrs. Saltzgaber and his suite he was escorted to the Hotel Vendome by Standish Willcox, the mayor's representative, and Past Department Commander George A. Hosley, national chief of staff. There the party was entertained at dinner and later were guests at a special patriotic performance at Keith's Theatre.

In the commander-in-chief's party, besides his wife, were Andrew S. Burt, adjutant-general of the Grand Army; Miss Marion G. Heckman, national headquarters secretary, and her mother, Mrs. Charles E. Heckman; and Miss Flo Palmer, a young woman friend of the Saltzgabers, who is active in Woman's Relief Corps affairs.

GREETED AT VENDOME

Among the first to greet the Saltzgabers at the Vendome were Mrs. Belle W. Bliss, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and her husband, M. N. Bliss, a Grand Army man. They arrived during the afternoon

their home, Baraboo, Wis. Mrs. Bliss is a Vermonter. Mrs. Bliss's mother was a Vermonter, her father a New Hampshire man. She was born in Wisconsin.

The announcement from the army base that Gen. John J. Pershing will be here and will review the parade was good news to the Grand Army men. He will arrive at 6:05 A. M., Tuesday, but will not have time to visit Devens before the parade, as had been suggested.

At Keith's Theatre a box had been decorated with the national colors and as the distinguished party reached it the orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." All the members of the general's party, the ladies included, stood at salute until the national anthem was finished. During the program that followed, Mme. Bernice De Pasquall, prima donna, formerly of the Metropolitan Grand Opera, stepped out of her repertoire and sang a medley of patriotic airs, including many of those that cheered the boys of '61 on to victory in the civil war. Mme. De Pasquall is a Boston girl and a daughter of the American Revolution.

There are three candidates in the field for commander-in-chief to succeed Gen. Saltzgaber. They are Dr. Louis F. Arensberg of Arensburg, Pa., past department commander of his state; John Inman, Springfield, Ill., past department commander of that state and member of the national executive council, G. A. R.; and Past Department Commander Hawk of California, hailing from Sacramento.

The executive committee of the Woman's Relief Corps completed arrangements yesterday at City Hall for its national convention in connection with the encampment. Mrs. Florence Haynes presided. Badges were distributed and plans made to care for more than 20,000 visitors. The Sons of Veterans' plans also are complete.

POST AUG. 24, 1924 TO BATTLE FOR CURLEY CUP

POST
Gaelic Association Field
Day Sept. 1

AUG 24 1924

Under auspices of the Major John McBride Club of Brookline the Gaelic Athletic Association of Boston will hold its annual hurling and football matches Labor Day at Tech Field, Brookline, and some excellent exhibitions are promised by the managers of the various teams now being groomed for the competition. The main attraction of the meet will be the football game between the teams representing Kerry and Galway, the winner to get the Mayor Curley silver cup, symbol of the championship of the State.

The Redmonds of Cambridge will attempt to down Galway in the hurling match premier. Gold badges will be presented to each member of the winning team by the Gaelic Association. Although football and hurling will form an attractive programme by itself the association intends to hold its annual track and field games at the same time.

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 6, 1924

Republicans Hold Two

TRANSCRIPT

Louis A. Coolidge Issues Programme After Dispute with Somerville City Committee

138

AUG 6 1924

A host of candidates for Republican nominations for local, county, State or National offices attended the outings today of the Somerville Republican City Committee at Ferncroft, Middleton, and the Everett Republican City Committee at Bass Point, Nahant. A programme of sports was given in the afternoon in each instance, and the early evening was given over to speeches by the various candidates.

Two sets of published programmes were in evidence at the Somerville outing. It developed that the city committee solicited advertisements as a means of defraying a part of the expense of the outing, and, according to Russell A. Harmon, campaign manager for Louis A. Coolidge, arrangements were made whereby Mr. Coolidge was to take a full page, opposite the list of events. Later Speaker Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield, who is opposing Mr. Coolidge for the nomination for United States Senator, took half a page, and Mr. Coolidge was crowded out of his position of advantage in order that the place might be given to Gillett.

Mr. Harmon stated that after losing his original position, Mr. Coolidge decided to cancel the advertisement. He then had a de luxe programme of events published, the entire advertising space being devoted to Mr. Coolidge's interest. Both programmes were distributed at the outing.

Jackson Attacks Curley

State Treasurer James Jackson, speaking at the outings, said that the gubernatorial campaign this year will put squarely to the voters of the Commonwealth the question, "Do you want the Curley brand of administration at the State House for the next two years?" What they can expect in the event of Curley's election, he declared, is already a matter of record in his two administrations as mayor of Boston.

Mr. Jackson cited the fact that this year will witness a reduction in the State debt of \$2,000,000, and declared himself in favor of still more rigid economy in governmental expenditure. "It is worth while," he said, "to contrast this situation in the State with what has occurred during the administration of Boston's financial affairs in the past two years. Notwithstanding a reduction in the State tax benefited the city of Boston to the extent of \$1,000,000, the citizens derived no benefit therefrom through a lowering of the tax rate."

He mentioned that the city indebtedness has increased \$3,000,000 under the present Curley administration and said that, as far as Mayor Curley was concerned, the fact that the city did not have to pay a million dollars in State tax last year meant only that much more money to be expended as wastefully and extravagantly as he saw fit. The Curley policy, Mr. Jackson declared, appears to be, "Never mind the growing debt—someone else will be here when that debt is to be paid—I hope to be in the governor's office."

State Senator William S. Youngman, who spoke at both outings, attacked former State Treasurer Fred J. Burrell, whom he called upon the voters to repudiate. Each candidate for the office of State Treasurer, the duties of which are becoming more and more exacting, Mr. Youngman declared, should be made to show what record of success he has made in the financial line which most concerns the management of the treasury. No candidate, he continued, should be permitted to make vague promises of what he thinks he can or will do, but ought to be compelled to exhibit a specific list of the financial positions held and the results obtained.

Council Tables for a Week 2 Street Widening Projects

Will Give Public Hearing Monday—Votes to Pay County Bills It Once Rejected—Meeting Is Long Series of Wrangles

HERALD

At the end of its longest session of the year, marked by intermittent wrangling over a dozen different measures, the Boston city council just before 8 o'clock last night tabled for another week two \$1,200,000 appropriations for the widening of Tremont and Kneeland streets and ordered a public hearing on both projects next Monday afternoon.

Councilman Purcell held out for further postponement of these already much postponed matters, declaring that the widening of Tremont street should be on the east side, rather than on the west as now contemplated, and charging that the plans were influenced by the pressure brought to bear by a certain theatre. He asked for a public hearing to "smoke out" those "interested." Councilman Watson led the opposition, in which several of his colleagues joined. They wanted final action by the council, that Boston lodge of Elks, which has plans drawn for a new home on that part of Tremont street affected by the proposed widening, might have some basis on which to go ahead with the building. Finally, fearing that the appropriation would be killed outright, its proponents agreed to the hearing next week.

UNANIMOUS FOR HEARING

The motion to table the Tremont street appropriation was carried, 5 to 3. The council then carried unanimously the motion for a public hearing, which was amended with instructions to the executive committee to report definitely either for or against the bill immediately after that hearing. The Kneeland street proposition went the same way. Yesterday's vote to table was effected only after a preliminary skirmish earlier in the same session, to determine whether the two bills, already given a first reading, were to be called from the calendar. Councilman Healey so moved; President Donoghue, putting it to vote, announced that the vote was "no" and ruled that the matter could not be taken from the calendar. Several councilmen at once protested on the ground that the request of one member was enough to precipitate action, and that no vote was necessary. President Donoghue would not admit that his ruling was in error, but Councilman Brickley obtained a recess, cutting off further argument, and when the matter came up later, no question was raised as to whether the items could be taken off the calendar.

The council retreated from its bold stand of last week, when it refused to approve the \$150,000 supplementary county budget, by voting yesterday 5 to 3 for its passage. Councilman Watson swung over from the county-haters with his vote, but not with his heart, he said, bowing to the law which he agreed was supreme in its power to make the city of Boston pay all county make of Suffolk expenses, distasteful to the municipality as that burden might be. President Donoghue, Councilman Purcell and Councilman Walsh held out for cutting off the county without a penny, to bring the situation to test in the courts. City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox pointed out to the council that

if it did not appropriate the county money the courts would order the treasurer to pay it out of funds already on hand, thereby leaving "flat" central city departments.

After an attack by Councilman Watson on the finance commission, the council tabled the request of that body for a \$10,000 appropriation until such time as Chairman Michael H. Sullivan would come before the council and explain why he needed the money. The finance commission's engineer, Guy C. Emerson, who was sent to represent the commission, confessed he was stumped by Councilman Watson's questions, one of them particularly as to whether Chairman Sullivan was on good terms with his wife.

Councilman Watson charged that Chairman Sullivan (or his wife) was running a camp for girls in Hinsdale and came to Boston, the supposed scene of his duties, only frequently enough to inquire whether he had yet been reappointed chairman of the commission. It was inconsistent and wrongful, Mr. Watson charged, for the finance commission to come asking money for another special counsel after granting its attorney, John C. L. Dowling, a three months' leave of absence with pay. Since 1909, Mr. Watson went on, \$549,000 has been appropriated for the commission, and expenditure of only \$479,000 of this sum has been accounted for. He suggested that if such a condition existed in city council affairs it would be a subject for a finance commission investigation.

CHARGES CITY MULKED

"If ever a city was mulked half of a million, it is Boston," declared Watson, "by this absent landlord finance commission. All Judge Sullivan is interested in is his reappointment, for which he has as much chance as a snowball in hell, though that last remark will improve his chances, for if Gov. Cox knows I am interested he will take an opposite stand."

The council on Councilman Watson's solicitations voted to repeal a restrictive ordinance which was preventing Joseph Waterman & Sons from establishing undertaking parlors at Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue. The new zoning law permitted such an enterprise there, but a park regulation forbade it. Six councilmen voted to relax the city ruling, with the opposition consisting of the park department and Councilmen Purcell and Moriarty.

Councilman Watson took a return fling at Purcell, chairman of the jitney committee, by exclaiming "There is something crooked in this proposition," when the committee reported favorably on several jitney matters which Watson said he did not know were even before the committee. He persuaded the council to lay them all on the table.

The council voted to release to the Harbor Trust for 20 years a plot of land adjoining the garbage wharf at Northern and Atlantic avenues. M. C. Burton, representing the trust, explained that its members were going to build a 13-story building on an adjacent lot and that the bankers would loan them the necessary \$1,000,000 only on condition that they camouflage the garbage wharf. This they proposed to do by acquiring the land in question from the city for a term of years and erecting thereon a two-story building which would hide the garbage wharf.

LABOR DELEGATES ARRAYED AGAINST FULLER CANDIDACY

Resolution Declares Lieutenant Governor Is Antagonistic to

Unions
AUG 6 1924
CITES DISPUTE IN 1918

Opposition Develops to Daylight Saving But Measure Is

Endorsed
TRANSCRIPT

By a practically unanimous vote, the Massachusetts Branch of the American Federation of Labor accepted a resolution this morning at its session in Convention Hall officially arraying the labor forces of the State against the gubernatorial campaign of Lieutenant Governor Alvan T. Fuller, who is now contesting the Republican nomination for that office with James Jackson. Action of the labor delegates was taken on the expressed ground that Mr. Fuller is hostile to trade unionism.

Though the language in which the resolution was couched was comparatively mild, stating merely that the convention views "the attitude of Alvan T. Fuller as antagonistic to organized labor," the delegates taking part in the discussion were more outspoken and left no doubt of the intent of the measure. "We've got the boy where we want him," declared Pierce F. Quinlan of the Boston Carmen's Union, "and now is the time to squeeze him. He is the most hostile man in the automobile business to organized labor."

"If Fuller is elected governor, organized labor cannot expect any better treatment from him than the carriage and wagon workers got in 1918," said Austin P. Kaveney of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union.

No one was present to take up the cudgels vigorously in Mr. Fuller's behalf. The nearest approach to a defence was a proposal made by Thomas Nolan of the Typographical Union of Boston that either Mr. Fuller or a spokesman for him be allowed to address the convention before a vote was taken on the resolution. This was defeated by an overwhelming majority on the ground that it would be an unprecedented course of action, which would lead to throwing open the convention, so that "all of the politicians could come in and give us that line of bunk that they hand out just before election and then stick a knife in our backs afterward."

Opposition to Mr. Fuller, it was brought out in the resolution and in the discussion following it, goes back to a labor dispute in the spring of 1918, when carriage and wagon workers went on strike in the automobile business in Boston. Unsuccessful attempts, it was said this morning, were made to reach Mr. Fuller as representative of the Packard Company in this district. After a variety of time, Mr. Fuller

the sanction of the State Board of Arbitration to consider the Packard shops as operating normally and to advertise for new help without stating that labor trouble existed.

AUG 6 1924

La Follette Resolution to Be Heard

The entire morning session was devoted to consideration of resolutions, and when adjournment was taken until two o'clock a number remained to be acted upon, including a proposal to follow the action taken by the national organization in indorsing the candidacies of La Follette and Wheeler. Despite a statement made this morning in discussing the Fuller resolution that it might be charged to have been brought in by friends of another candidate, namely, Mayor Curley, information was received from the resolutions committee after adjournment that no resolution favoring Mr. Curley had been considered by the committee on resolutions up to that time.

Daylight Saving Endorsed

Some surprise was caused when opposition developed to a resolution indorsing daylight saving, though not in sufficient strength to prevent the passage of the measure. Among those who spoke against it were representatives of the Worcester Street Carmen's Union and delegates from Fitchburg and Lynn. A new turn was given to the argument, when it was stated that some workers take positions at low wages, and then "scab" at other jobs during the hours of the late afternoon and early evening.

Among the resolutions passed was one urging support for the fishermen's union, another favoring legislation to make instruction in swimming compulsory in private and public schools, and a third opposing the so-called State Vastead law.

During discussion of a resolution endorsing the "Boom New England Week," representatives of the hat workers and cigar makers urged union men to make sure that articles purchased bore union labels as well as the statement "Made in New England."

At the session yesterday, a proposal to consolidate the offices of legislative agent and secretary treasurer, which had been recommended by the officers and executive council, was defeated.

POST AUG. 1, 1924
EXTENSION OF
GARAGE FOUGHT

Residents of Roxbury Section in Protest

AUG 1 1924

Residents of Humboldt avenue and Homestead street, Roxbury, appeared before Fire Marshal Neal yesterday afternoon in protest against the erection of an addition to a garage on the corner of the two streets.

The protest took the form of an appeal to the State Fire Marshal from the action of the Boston street commissioners in authorizing the addition to the garage. The Roxbury protestants urged that the extension of the garage would bring it within 500 feet of a schoolhouse, which they contend is contrary to the law, and argued that it will bring additional motor vehicles into an already noisy and dangerous district, thus increasing the menace to school children in that section.

Those in favor of the extension said that the section has ceased to be a strictly residential community, and has become a local business centre, in which additional garage accommodations are necessary.

WILL ASK LABOR TO BACK CURLEY

If Convention Indorses

La Follette-Wheeler

Prison Printing Plant Plan Will

Be Wrecked, Mayor Says

State Branch, A. F. of L.,

Opens Sessions Here

AUG 5 1924 GLOBE

An energetic effort will be made on the floor of Convention Hall, where the Massachusetts State Branch, A. F. of L. is holding its 39th annual convention, to have the delegates indorse James M. Curley for Governor, if the backers of the La Follette-Wheeler candidacy succeed in securing the indorsement for these candidates.

During the outing of more than 300 convention delegates at Nantasket Beach yesterday afternoon, Dennis D. Driscoll, deputy penal institutions commissioner, announced that, if the rule of many years of "not indorsing political candidates" is broken, he will put up the biggest fight of his life to "indorse a real friend of the people, James M. Curley."

That the effort for indorsement of La Follette and Wheeler will precipitate a lively contest, was made known by veterans of the movement, who discussed the situation on the boat going down the harbor and after the dinner. Many old timers went on record as opposing any political indorsement.

The welcome extended to Mayor Curley when he addressed the delegates yesterday morning proved that he had many friends in the hall. The Mayor in his speech showed much familiarity with the American Federation of Labor and its aims and purposes.

When he informed the delegates that he did not believe in forcing "free labor" to compete in the open market or in a closed market with "prison labor" and that, during the second week of next January, the proposed "printing plant at the Charlestown State Prison would be wrecked" the delegates jumped to their feet and loudly cheered him.

For the office of president three candidates have entered the race, Michael J. O'Donnell of Truck Drivers' Local 25, Boston; E. A. Johnson, secretary of the United Building Trades' Council, and William Rossley, Worcester Street Carmen's Union.

The real fight will be waged about the election of a secretary-treasurer and legislative agent. Martin T. Joyce is secretary-treasurer, having held this office for many years, and Charles J. Hodsdon of the Boston Street Carmen's Union is legislative agent.

The committee of constitution, with Hon John J. Kearney as chairman, will this morning report a change in the constitution, combining these two offices as a means of economy. Both Joyce and Hodsdon are candidates for the joint position. Joyce was last year elected for a term of three years, but the proposed change, it is said, will declare the office vacant.

POST - AUG - 8 - 1924
LAUGHTER IS DOOMED



JUST AS HIZZONER MAYOR CURLEY GETS THE CITY HALL MOUTH CURVES HEADED UP THIS LEARNED GUY WANTS TO TURN EM DOWN

NOTICE TO CITY EMPLOYEES
SMILE ON THE JOB OR THE AXE
PER ORDER OF THE MAYOR

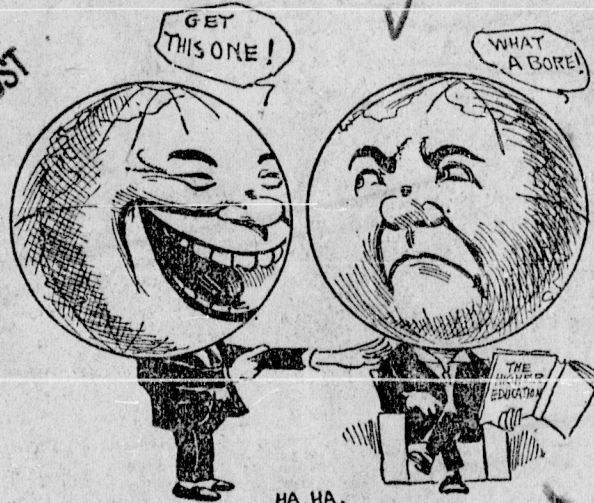
AUG 8 1924 POST



FORTUNATELY FOR THE BANANA SKIN VICTIM IT WILL CEASE TO BE A JOKE



ALAS - NO MORE LAUGH AND GROW FAT - THEY'LL ALL BE A PERFECT 36"



HA, HA.

N.Y. UNIVERSITY PROF PREDICTS DISAPPEARANCE OF LAUGHTER FROM THE WORLD BECAUSE OF THE SPREAD OF LEARNING -



FUTURE MIRTH PROVOKING TALKERS WILL BE GREETED LIKE AN INCOME TAX COLLECTOR



IT'S A FUNNY WORLD



NO MORE WILL WE GIVE TROUBLE THE MERRY HA HA SAYS THE PROFESSOR



AMERICAN - AUG - 8 - 1924



MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTS CIVIL WAR HEROINE KEY TO THE CITY. Here is Mayor Curley and Mrs. Fannie T. Hazen of Cambridge, president of the Mass Army Nurses' Association, exchanging greetings at City Hall. He gave her the inevitable "key," and she presented His Honor with a book entitled "Army Nurses of the World War." Mrs. Hazen will attend the G. A. R. convention in Boston. (Staff Photo)

HUB ELKS PLAN AN OBSERVANCE OF FLAG DAY

Boston Elks will observe Flag Day, Saturday, with appropriate exercises on Boston Common.

Patriotic addresses will be made by Mayor Curley, a member of Boston lodge, Daniel J. Kane, exalted ruler, and lodge officers.

The exercises will start promptly at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the Parkman bandstand.

Exalted Ruler Kane and lodge officers will open the ceremonies. Music will be furnished by Ives' Military band. Vocal selections will be rendered by Miss Agnes Josephine Burke and the Pilgrim Male quartet.

An unusual program, with a rare display of flags, has been arranged by the Flag Day committee. All Elks are requested, with their families and friends, to participate in this affair. All citizens are urged to attend.

The Flag Day committee consists of George A. Stuart, chairman; John H. L. Noyes, secretary; Patrick J. Sullivan, Charles A. Hippler, Daniel J. McDonald, Samuel Kalesky, A. J. Berwitz, Sol Aaron and Andrew A. Badaracco.

POST-JUNE-14-1924 10 Last on City Jobs Until Contractors Yield

By an unanimous vote the United Building Trades Council last night decided to continue the strikes called on city construction jobs until the contractors make everything satisfactory to the trades involved. The meeting, held at 386 Harrison avenue, declared itself as firmly resolved to use the economic strength of all the trades to unionize this and all other work being done for the city by contractors and similar work outside the city's limits.

MUST PAY PROPER RATE

A report was made by the committee in charge of the strike, on conferences held yesterday with Mayor Curley and officers of the Building Trades Employers' Association at City Hall. It being stated that the Mayor agreed to compel contractors on city construction to pay the prevailing rates of wages, although it would be legally impossible for him to "unionize" the jobs, he said.

Secretary E. A. Johnson of the Council reported he informed the Mayor that nothing more was expected of him and that the trades unions would look after

the unionizing of the jobs if the Mayor would carry out his promise to see that the prevailing wage rates in Boston were paid on city contract work.

One of the largest road contractors in the country, Warren Brothers, made an offer to unionize all their work in Boston and pay the prevailing wages if the present strikes were called off, it is understood, but the offer was rejected when the firm refused to extend its offer to the firm's jobs outside of Boston but within the jurisdiction of some of the unions.

TRANSCRIPT - JUNE-13-1924

LODGE NOT DISTURBED
TRANSCRIPT

Senator Informs Mayor Curley That He Is None the Less Obligated for a Message of Good Cheer Which Accompanied Key to City

JUN 13 1924

Senator Lodge gave Mayor Curley an occasion for smiles today when a telegram from him was received at City Hall acknowledging the receipt of the mayor's message of good cheer which accompanied a key to the city. The mayor's message was despatched when it became known that the senator was to be ignored by his party leaders at the Republican Convention in Cleveland. The senator replies:

"I'm not in the least uneasy or disturbed, but I am none the less obliged for your telegram."

TRIUMPHAL TOUR BY GRAND ARMY CHIEF

Gen Saltzgaber Given Hearty Welcome on North Shore— Raps Pension Policy

GLOBE

AUG 8 1924

Commander-in-chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, of the Grand Army of the Republic, spent yesterday in a triumphal tour of Boston and the North Shore. After greeting Gov Cox at the State House, he paid visits to the mayors and the G. A. R. veterans, of Lynn, Salem and Beverly, ending with a whirlwind ride through Magnolia almost to Gloucester and back to Boston for a dinner engagement.

In Lynn and Salem the welcome given Gen Saltzgaber was enthusiastic, but Beverly "laid itself out" to do him honor, with decorations, a mounted police escort, special exercises, speeches of welcome by local officials, and a reception, with an orchestra and refreshments.

Gen Saltzgaber and Col George A. Hosley, his chief of staff, made speeches in which they denounced pacifists, scored the veto of the Bursum Pension bill followed by the appropriation of money for a monument to the Confederacy, and praised Mayor Curley.

The Grand Army officials were the guests of the city of Boston on the trip, of which Standish Willcox, Mayor Curley's secretary, was "generalissimo." The party included Gen and Mrs Saltzgaber, C. B. R. Stowits, quartermaster general of the G. A. R., Col and Mrs Hosley, Miss Marion Heckman, Gen Saltzgaber's secretary, and Mrs Heckman, a Woman's Relief Corps official, Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general of the G. A. R., and Mrs Flo Palmer of the Woman's Relief Corps. The program included a formal visit to Mayor Curley, but the Mayor was called away unexpectedly, and the call will be made later.

Greeted by Gov Cox

At the State House, Gov Cox welcomed the visitors to Massachusetts, and they paid an official visit also to the Grand Army headquarters, where they were met by Wilfred A. Weatherbee, assistant adjutant general of the State department, G. A. R. Denny E. Goode, Fred T. Waugh, and other members of the executive committee in charge of arrangements, were also present to meet the commander-in-chief.

At the Navy Yard, the next stop, the

Grand Army men were greeted by Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, commandant, and Capt George E. Williams, captain of the yard, and an interesting half hour's talk followed on the ships now in the yard, especially the frigate "Constitution." Admiral de Steiguer asked the aid of the Grand Army in advocating a bill which is to be presented to this coming Congress, after having been defeated in the last one, appropriating money for repairing the "Constitution," and Gen Saltzgaber assured him of the support of his organization on this measure. The Admiral also repeated his invitation to the Grand Army men to visit the yard next Wednesday, which is to be "Navy Day" with open house and special exercises on board the battleships stationed there.

The party proceeded to Lynn, where Mayor Harland A. McPhetres welcomed the visitors in behalf of his city. A call followed at the local G. A. R. headquarters where Commander Cornelius Kelley of the post, and officials of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Spanish War Veterans, and other organizations, were awaiting the party. At Salem, Mayor Bates was absent from the city, but Michael Doyle, president of the City Council did the honors, and Gen Saltzgaber made a brief address to members of the local G. A. R. post, who were waiting in the Council Chamber to hear him.

At Salem Willows, Gen Saltzgaber tasted clam chowder which he declared was the best he had ever found in his life, as part of a shore dinner.

Escorted by Police

At the Beverly line, the automobile party was met by two mounted traffic patrolmen and escorted to the Grand Army headquarters, which was covered with bunting and flags. There, officials and leading citizens of the city were waiting to welcome the Grand Army chieftain, and Gen Saltzgaber was greeted enthusiastically as his automobile passed through the streets.

At the G. A. R. headquarters, so many members of the local organization and its affiliated groups were present that Gen Saltzgaber called it a grand encampment no less than that which takes place next week in Boston. He was welcomed by Commander W. H. Morgan of the local post, and all the members of it stood at attention while

he passed through their ranks to the dais, while "Hail to the Chief" was played.

Short addresses of welcome or eulogy were made by Acting Mayor Arthur Thompson, Postmaster Joseph Herrick, Representative Torrey and Ex-Mayor James McPherson. Responses were made by Col Hosley, Adj Gen Stowits, Miss Marion Heckman, and finally by Gen Saltzgaber.

"Fifty-eight years," Col Hosley said, addressing the G. A. R. men, you have stood shoulder to shoulder, as you continue to stand today, with the esteem and gratitude of the entire Nation wherever you are located. God grant that 58 years after its organization the American Legion may stand as well in the esteem of the Republic as the Grand Army does today.

Praises Mayor Curley

"We are the guests today of Mayor Curley of Boston, one of the grandest men—(applause). I am speaking personally, not politically; a man who has stood steadfast for every kind of a veteran, not only the Grand Army, but all of them. He is the friend of the veterans of all wars."

Col Hosley declared that money was being spent through the pacifist propaganda to "put this country on the blink. We have not come to the millenium yet. No one wants peace more than these old boys, who, when the bugles were sounded at Appomattox, said 'let there be peace.' We know that the way to procure that peace is to be prepared. Man is a fighting animal and you cannot change him; the man who is prepared is the man who is let alone.

"I am not talking of a large army, but we do need a good navy to protect our coast lines. Our fleet made a trip around the world a year ago, and it was a glorious sight, but we have no merchant marine, and those very vessels which sailed around the world, were supplied with coal by foreign ships."

Gen Saltzgaber referred bitterly to the Stone Mountain Memorial to the Confederacy, declaring that "if it has come to a time when the United States Government vetoes proper legislation for the old comrades and builds monuments to those who tried to break up this Government, there is something wrong."

"It is a crime against loyalty, it honors treason, and the Grand Army of the Republic must stir the people against this encroaching treason. I am sorry that we have gone so far that we are legislating for the benefit of traitors and cutting down those who deserve the highest rewards of this Government."

Gen Saltzgaber referred especially to the fact that after vetoing the Bursum Pension bill, the President signed a bill appropriating money for the cost of this memorial to the Confederacy. He denounced the Daughters of the Confederacy as the only sectional organization in the country, one which still teaches that Southerners are superior to Northerners, and that Northerners are "mud-sills."

Following the formal exercises, Mrs Cora A. Bailey, president of the local Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, presented Mrs Saltzgaber with flowers. A reception was held for the visiting officials, and refreshments were served. The courtesy of Beverly extended farther, for mounted traffic policemen preceded the party down to Magnolia and back to the Salem line, waving all other traffic out of the way, and enabling the G. A. R. officials to see the beauties of the North Shore at high speed and get back to Boston in time for other engagements. At the Salem line the patrolmen stopped and stood at salute on either side of the road while the G. A. R. automobiles passed between them.

THOUSANDS OF G. A. R. ARRIVE

Old Boys in Blue Capture
Boston in Advance of the
58th Encampment

Thousands of delegates arrived in Boston today to attend the 58th national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which opens officially tomorrow afternoon with patriotic exercises at the Old South Church, Back Bay.

General Gaylord M. Saltzgaber and his official party visited City Hall today and were again received by Mayor Curley.

The party consisted of Mrs. Saltzgaber, Mrs. Belle Bliss, president of the Woman's Relief Corps; Miss Flo Palmer, national secretary, W. R. C.; Cola Stowitz, quartermaster National G. A. R.; Miss Marion Heckman; Emma E. Finch, national president, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary; Mrs. D. I. Thayer; Samuel S. Horn, commander-in-chief, Sons of Veterans, and Stephen Barton, nephew of Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross, who presented the Mayor with two bound volumes of the "Life of Clara Barton."

All city employees who are members of the G. A. R. have been granted a leave of absence without loss of pay during convention week, the Mayor issuing a general order to this effect today.

The S.S. Leviathan will be in drydock next week for minor repairs and the Mayor has made arrangements for the visiting delegates to visit the ocean liner.

WARSHIPS IN HARBOR.

Secretary Wilbur of the Navy has notified the Mayor that the Cruiser Denver, Destroyers Breck, Toucey, Bulmer, M. Lelsh and Oiler Brazos, will be in the harbor during convention week and will be pleased to receive the delegates of the G. A. R. The battleship Florida is also assigned.

The registration bureau at the Boston University building, Boylston street, opposite the Hotel Brunswick, opened today and a force of 150 girl clerks were kept busy listing the delegates from all over the United States.

The first delegate to arrive from a distant point was John MacKenzie of St. Petersburg, Fla. He is 88 years old and made the trip with his wife.

He enlisted in Company B, 5th Massachusetts Regiment in '61 and is trying to locate comrades during his stay. He believes, however, that he is the only living member of the company.

He was also a member of the Richardson Light Guards of Wakefield during the days preceding the Civil War and after his enlistment took part in the first battle of Bull Run.

He is hale and hearty, despite his eighty-eight years, and expects to take part in the parade on Tuesday, marching with the same vigor that he did in '61.

OPENING TOMORROW.

The official opening of the week's encampment comes tomorrow afternoon with patriotic exercises at the Old South Church, Back Bay.

The principal speaker will be Corporal James Tanner of Washington, D. C., a national figure in Grand Army circles, who arrives in Boston tonight at South Station.

PATRIOTIC FERVOR STIRS BIG CROWD

6000 in Cadet Armory

Sing Civil War Songs

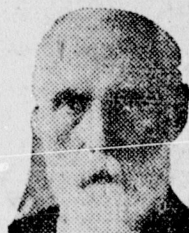
AUG 14 1924

Then "Darling, I Am Growing

Old" Touches Many Hearts

Reception Given Gen and
Mrs Saltzgaber

It was like a return to the days of 1865 when the "boys in blue" came marching home at the end of the Civil War to hear thousands of men and women in gala garb, in the midst of a wealth of patriotic bunting and flags, singing "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," "The Battle Cry of Freedom," and other popular songs of that period, in the First Corps of Cadets Armory, last evening as a part of the patriotic festivities at the reception tendered Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M.



John MacKenzie

One of the most touching moments of the evening was when the band played "Darling, I Am Growing Old," and practically the entire great gathering, estimated at from 6000 to 7000, joined in singing it with feeling.

Inspiring Spectacle

The reception, which was free to the public, was given by the five organizations allied to G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans and auxiliary, the Daughters of Veterans and the Ladies of the G. A. R.

It lasted from about 8:30 to 10 and was followed by trooping of the colors, a wonderfully inspiring spectacle, owing to the fact that nearly 400 men and women, the latter much in the majority, each with a national flag representing some branch in Greater Boston of one of the allied organizations, were in the ranks which marched and counter-marched about the hall to Civil War tunes played as marches. The spectacle was directed by William L. Anderson, national patriotic instructor and past commander of the S. of V.

Although both the receiving line and those who filed past it were abnormally great for such a function, the affair went off with satisfactory regularity, thanks to the supervision of Mrs. Lue Stuart Wadsworth of the Woman's Relief Corps, chairman of the invitation committee.

Notables in Receiving Line

In the receiving line with Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Saltzgaber were Lieut. Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, Mayor and Mrs. Curley, Admiral de Steiguer and Capt. and Mrs. Williams from the Navy Yard, Gen. Brewster and his aid, Capt. G. Villaret, Brig. Gen. Hersey, commander of this artillery district, and his aid, Lieut. C. N. Branham; Capt. Whistler, aid to Lieut. Gov. Fuller.

George T. Leach, vice commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., Charles W. Burrell of Kansas City, Leo Harlow, senior vice commander, A. L., representing Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commander, Mrs. Mary Bishop, national president, A. L. Auxiliary; George A. Hostley, Mrs. Florence Haynes, and Mrs. Belle C. Bliss of the W. R. C.; Mrs. Maybelle Smith, Mrs. Sylvia Mork, Mrs. Mary J. Holm's, D. of V.

Past Commander-in-Chief Harry Sissons, S. of V.; Mrs. Martha Van Duzer, national president L. of the G. A. R.; Department Pres. Barnaby, L. of the G. A. R.; Mrs. Frances Linnell, Commander-in-Chief Van Horn, S. of V., with Mrs. Van Horn; Mrs. Bertha Walker, W. R. C., State vice president; Lucilla Thayer, national president D. of V.; Mrs. Nellie Emerson, department president D. of V.; Miss Emma Finch, national president S. of V. auxiliary.

Mrs. Lucy Goodspeed, Miss Alice Rieley, National president of Army Nurses; Albert Spear, national president S. of V.; Mrs. Mabel Ham, past national president, S. of V. auxiliary; ex-State Treas. Charles L. Burrill, Mrs. Fannie Hazen, president State Army Nurses; Mrs. Angie Schurman, G. A. R.; Mrs. Enid Bennett, D. of V.; Mrs. Flora Whit, S. of V. auxiliary; Dept. Commander Benjamin A. Ham of this State, Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien, department president A. L. auxiliary; Mrs. Louise Shapley and Mrs. Lawrence Hutchins, D. of V., and the staff officers of the five allied organizations.

Renew Allegiance to Flag

Scores of aids in the different national organizations served as ushers.

During the trooping of the colors, the entire audience renewed its allegiance to the flag in the set formula. Everybody then joined in singing "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America," after which one of the most remarkable patriotic gatherings seen here in many years gradually dispersed.

As a result of much hard work during the week, and the excitement and heat in the armory last evening Mrs. Mabel Ham, one of the most devoted of the entertainers, fainted during the evening. By the time the reception was over she had recovered and was taken home by her husband.

G. A. R. VETERANS REGISTER TODAY

Thousands Expected for
National Encampment

Opening Exercises Take Place

Tomorrow

18075 AUG 8 1924
Parade Tuesday Expected
to Include 10,000

Thousands of delegates who are to attend the 58th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic which opens tomorrow afternoon with patriotic exercises in the Old South Church, will register today.

The registration and information bureaus, located at the Walker Building of the Boston University group, 525 Boylston st., will open this morning at 10 o'clock with 150 clerks and 50 Boy Scouts to aid the veterans.

The first delegate to arrive from a distant point was John MacKenzie of St. Petersburg, Fla. He is a native of Massachusetts and is 88 years old. He is a shoe manufacturer and a member of the Chamber of Commerce of his home city. Before the Civil War he was a member of the Richardson Light Guards of Wakefield and at President Lincoln's call for volunteers he enlisted in the 5th Massachusetts Regiment, Company B. He saw action in the first battle of Bull Run.

Mr MacKenzie is stopping with his stepson, Albert Foster of 12 Marshall st., Milton, and would be glad to see any of his old comrades, but he believes he is the only surviving member of his unit.

Parade by 10,000

It is estimated there will be 20,000 veterans attending the encampment. Of these at least 10,000 will take part in Tuesday's parade, 5,000 marching and the remainder riding in automobiles.

The opening exercises of the encampment week will be held in the Old South Church, Back Bay, tomorrow afternoon at 4. Corp James Tanner of Washington, D. C., will be the principal speaker, together with Gen Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

The Pilgrim Quartet will sing. Previous to the services at the Old South Church there will be a presentation of flags by the Women's Relief Corps to the Armenian Church Society and also to the Faneuil Troop 2, Boy Scouts, at the Shawmut Congregational Church, West Brookline and Tremont sts.

The pre-encampment entertainment of Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber was continued yesterday with an automobile trip to Concord and Lexington. Last night the party were the guests of the management of the photoplay "Abraham Lincoln" at Tremont Temple.

Sunday Auto Trip

On Sunday morning there will be an automobile trip to the South Shore. Dinner will be served at the Pemberton Inn. The party will attend the services at the Old South Church.

Mrs Florence M. Haynes, chairman of the executive committee of the Woman's Relief Corps, estimates that at least 20,000 members will attend her organization's deliberations in connection with the Grand Army encampment.

Thus it is assured that Boston will receive 40,000 visitors from all parts of the United States during next week.

Maj Fred E. Bolton, vice chairman of the executive committee, asks the public who witness the parade of the veterans on Tuesday next to give the marching veterans a rousing cheer as they pass by.

It will be the last chance to see the "heroes of '61" march through the streets of this city.

VETERANS CALL ON THE MAYOR

That Mayor James M. Curley is popular with the members of the Grand Army was evident at City Hall today. Through the entire morning veterans from all parts of the country found their way to the Mayor's office to pay their respects and shake the hand of their friend, "Jim" Curley, as many of them expressed it. The extent of Mayor Curley's acquaintanceship with the G. A. R. veterans was surprising. A large number of the old men said they had met him at one time or another during the last 10 or 15 years, when the Mayor of Boston had occasion to visit their home cities.

Mayor Curley had a warm handshake and a cheery word for every one of the old warriors and he frequently referred to something in their home town that made a decided hit with the uniformed visitors. He presented each of them a key to the city for fear they might get lost, and now and then the Mayor would tell one of the old fellows that the key was for the main gate on the Common if they stayed out too late to get in at their hotel. By noontime the Mayor was pretty well decorated with ribbon flyers bearing the names of the States represented at the encampment by delegates now in the city.

Presented a Gold Badge

The Mayor seemed never too busy to give any and all the old-timers a few minutes of his time and his outside secretaries must have been instructed to honor the faded uniform by opening the door to the Mayor's office at once.

Mayor Curley was this morning presented a gold badge by a delegation of Grand Army men of the Department of California and Nevada, who called on him at his office. The delegation was headed by Gen A. J. Vinning, chief of staff of the Department of California and Nevada, who had a letter of introduction from James Rolfe, the Mayor of San Francisco, whose acquaintance Mayor Curley made several years ago, while he was visiting 'Frisco.

The badge was presented on behalf of George H. Thomas Post of San Francisco. One of the aged veterans remarked while shaking hands with the Mayor, that out his way—in 'Frisco—they were all with the Mayor for Governor and the Grand Army visitor let the Mayor in on a new campaign song for him that they intended to sing tomorrow.

AUG 11 1924

Shows Them Historic Gavel

S. T. Galloway, a senior vice commander in the G. A. R., strolled into the Mayor's office just after noon time today to shake hands with Mr Curley and just let him know he was in town. Mayor Curley after welcoming him to the city and greeting him pleasantly gave him one of the bronze keys to the city.

Mayor Curley was about to show some of those in his office the gavel that he will present to Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber of the G. A. R. this evening at the opening session of the encampment, and the old veteran was immensely pleased when he was snapped by the newspaper camera men looking over the gift gavel with His Honor.

The gavel is made out of wood from one of the posts taken from Faneuil Hall and it has three gold bands. Mayor Curley presented a like gavel to the Elks when they were in town attending their convention, and he remarked that as there were only five gavels made out of the historic old post the fifth one would be presented to "yours truly, James M. Curley, when he takes office as Governor of Massachusetts the first of next year."

AMERICAN HIGHER PHONE RATES HELD UP UNTIL SEPT. 1

The State Public Utilities Commission yesterday suspended increases in telephone toll rates of 15 and 20 cent tolls until Sept. 1. These

increases had previously been suspended from July 17 to Aug. 1.

At the same time the commission suspended increases in private branch exchange rates until Oct. 1.

Increases were granted on tie lines, extensions off premises, private lines and Morse facilities. These increases become effective today.

The meeting was featured by a wordy battle between E. Mark Sullivan, Boston corporation counsel, and Charles S. Pierce of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.

When the commission refused to allow an engineer representing the city of Boston to help in the valuation of the telephone company's property in Massachusetts, Mr. Sullivan leaped to his feet and shouted: "I declare open war on the telephone company."

AUG 11 1924



Mark Sullivan.

AUG. 11, 1924

POST

AUG. 8, 1924

Civil War Nurses' History Given Mayor

POST

AUG 8 1924



MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTING THE KEY TO THE CITY

The key was given to Mrs. Fannie T. Hazen of Cambridge in behalf of the Massachusetts Army Nurses' Association of which she has been president since 1896.

In return for a gold key to Boston, Mrs. Fannie T. Hazen, 54 years old, president of the Massachusetts Army Nurses' Association, yesterday presented Mayor Curley with a history and record of Civil war nurses.

The dual presentation ceremonies took place in the Mayor's office at City Hall. Mrs. Hazen has been president of the association since it was organized in 1896. She lives at 61 Oxford street, Cambridge, and will attend the meetings of her organization to be held next week in the Hotel Vendue in connection with the Grand Army encampment.

GLOBE AUG. 14, 1924

TABLET DEDICATED TO JOHN A. ANDREW

G. A. R. Leaders and City Honor War Gov
Past Commander - in - Chief Willet and Mayor Curley Speak
AUG 14 1924

John A. Andrew sent Massachusetts down through history as being the first of the States of the Jeopardized American Union to get a regiment of soldiers into Baltimore, where they baptized the cause of unity with blood. Last evening the city of Boston commemorated the patriotism of the Civil War Governor by placing a bronze tablet on his home at 110 Charles st.

Ex-Commander-in-Chief George F. Willet of Iowa, State Commander Benjamin A. Ham, Chaplain-in-Chief Charles L. Shegur, Chief of Staff George A. Hosley, Mayor Curley, Maj Charles T. Harding, Judge David A. Lourie and Standish Wilcox told a gathering of several hundred spectators of the courage, high purpose and love of freedom exemplified in the life of Gov Andrew.

Rev Charles L. Shegur, chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army, gave the invocation. Judge Lourie made the presentation address. William L. Anderson Jr unveiled the tablet and State Commander Ham gave a patriotic address. Mayor Curley accepted the tablet for the city and Ex-Commander-in-Chief Willet gave an appreciation of Gov Andrew.

The gathering sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The tablet reads: "Site of the home of John Albion Andrew, War Governor of Massachusetts, 1861-1865. Born in Windham, Me., 31, May 1818. Died in Boston, 30 Oct. 1867. Placed by the city of Boston, 1924."

AMERICAN

AUG. 14, 1924

A REAL NEWSY GIVES REAL PAPER TO COX AND CURLEY

THE BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER was represented ably and gracefully by one of its energetic newsies, young Samuel S. Sachs, while the Grand Army parade was passing the Tremont st. grandstand yesterday. But let Sam tell his own story:

"I went along the stand to sell papers. When I came to the boxes occupied by Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley and their official guests I passed out copies of the ADVERTISER to them free, with the compliments of the newspaper.

"Mayor Curley wanted to pay me for all the papers but I said no. But he slipped a coin into my hand and said: 'Take it, my boy. Buy yourself something.' So I did."

"When the Governor left to enter

his automobile he bowed to me and gave papers to him again and to the officers in his car.

"The Governor said: 'A fine paper - fine pictures in it.'"

"I asked the Governor how he felt. He said 'Fine.' I asked him what he thought of the Grand Army parade. He said: 'I never saw a better one.'"

Sam is 15, lives at 4 Decatur st., South End, sells papers usually at Massachusetts and Huntington aves. and will enter English high school this fall.

AMERICAN

TRAVELER AUG. 8, 1924

REUNIONS HELD AT STATIONS AND STREETS

AUG 8 1924

National Officers Pleased With Plans for Parade and Convention

By train and by automobile the vanguard of the Grand Army of the Republic, following close on the heels of the "advance scouts," today descended on Boston, preparatory to the 58th National Encampment to be held here next week.

From all parts of the country came. Gray-haired and bent with age, but with the old fire still in their eyes, the veterans, their wives and other loved ones, began to roll into the city in the early hours.

Impromptu reunions were held at the North and South stations as Comrade Tom from Oregon clasped hands with Comrade Mike of New York. Already hundreds of the veterans have reached Boston. Nightfall today will see their ranks swelled to thousands.

As fast as they arrived, the veterans reported to G. A. R. registration headquarters at Boston University building, 525 Boylston st.

Tomorrow the convention will get under way with special services at 1:30 p. m. at Shawmut Congregational church. The Women's Relief corps will present flags to the Armenian Church society and to the Faneuil troop of Boy Scouts.

At 4 p. m. patriotic services will be held in the "New Old South Church," corner of Boylston and Dartmouth sts., to which the public is invited.

On Monday morning, breakfast will be served to national officers and special guests of the Women's Relief corps at the Wayside Inn, Sudbury. The credentials committee will meet at national headquarters, Hotel Vendome, at 10 o'clock.

Monday afternoon will be devoted to auto rides for the Daughters of Veterans to Concord and Lexington; a meeting of the Council in Chief, Sons of Veterans, and a meeting of the National Council, Sons of Veterans at the Hotel Somerset.

Gaylord M. Saltzgeber, national commander of the G. A. R., who reached Boston a few days ago, has made a careful survey of the preparations and has placed the seal of approval on the work. He lauded the Massachusetts members for the efficiency with which they have made and carried out their plans.

Wilfred A. Wetherbee of Newton, is chairman of the decorations, printing and program committee.

TRAVELER

AUG. 21, 1924

Mayor Curley Tells Women His Platform

TRAVELER

Views on Current Political Affairs Given by Demo- cratic Candidate

AUG 21 1924

In his replies to the questions put to gubernatorial candidates by the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, Mayor James M. Curley, Democratic candidate, announces his attitude as follows:

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Government of the people, by the people, for the people is a democracy making its own laws, in accordance with the needs and wishes of the people. All laws should be enforced with vigor. The Volstead law in its present restricted form transcends human nature, penalizes the law of God and nature; mocks divine writ, seeks the impossible, lacks public support, is laughed at by rich, held to be oppressive by people of moderate means, breeds immorality, hypocrisy and lawlessness, its enforcement is in the hands of secretaries and smacks of an illegitimate union of church and state. The people want beer and wine and do not want Raines law, hotels, or saloons. The law should be amended before the republic is transformed into a nation of hypocrites and bootleggers who scoff at all laws."

JURY SERVICE FOR WOMEN: "I believe women should serve on juries. They have demanded and received the rights and privileges of other voters. They should bear the burdens, duties and responsibilities of citizenship."

DIRECT PRIMARY: "I believe in the direct primary. Like all political devices it has its defects, curable only by curing the voter. It eliminates the political boss and the crooked caucus and places political responsibility immediately in the hands of the political unit. If it fails, democracy fails."

CIVIL SERVICE: "I favor the continuance of the merit system in our civil service; merit to be determined and demonstrated by sane and practical tests and methods by trustworthy persons and not by the dicta of selected political partisans."

STATE ADMINISTRATION: "Economy in the conduct of state affairs is a question of efficient administration, not of tax rates and expenditures. In constructive public works, in the conservation and development of public resources, in the fosterage of trade, commerce and industry, in the expansion of education, the safeguarding of public health, the betterment of humanity through the protection of motherhood and childhood, and in the modernizing and broadening of the life of the commonwealth, the value of an expenditure depends upon its productiveness, its fruitfulness, the sagacity and He is one of the youngest members of the G. A. R. Col. George A. Hesley will be chief of staff in the big parade on Tuesday.

The demand for automobiles to transport the veterans around the city and on sight-seeing tours has not yet been fully met. Major Fred E. Bolton, 1st vice-chairman of the executive committee, in charge of this work, is very anxious to secure hundreds of additional cars for the comfort of the veterans. He is located at Boston.



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

prudence, of its spending in achieving permanence of good results—and not upon the size of the appropriation made. Massachusetts is too prone to be panicky in the presence of large figures; it lacks financial courage and vision. Insufficient appropriations for public projects of acknowledged necessity and usefulness always mean patchwork, futility and waste. I favor broad vision, generosity and practical objectives in appropriations, sense and skill in planning, ability and knowledge in construction and efficiency in supervision and administration. These are elements of true economy and the essentials of good government."

COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE: "I believe in compulsory school attendance. The safety of any democracy rests on the knowledge and intelligence of its units. But for the economic difficulties and obstacles of the average family I would raise the limit of school age to 18 years."

CHILD LABOR: "I emphatically favor the ratification of the child labor amendment to the United States constitution by the Legislature of Massachusetts. I consider the employment of children in industry a crime against Christianity, civilization and humanity."

MINIMUM WAGE: "The minimum wage represents the only weapon, with the exception of sabotage and the strike through which the lowest paid workers may in many cases receive sufficient income to provide for their necessities. It should, in the interest of American womanhood and manhood, be adopted in every section of the Union."

Tomorrow the attitude of Alvan T. Fuller, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, will be printed, covering the same set of questions.



G. A. R. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND SOME OF THOSE WHO ARE IN HIS PARTY TODAY

Left to Right—Florence Palmer, Adjt Gen Andrew S. Burt, Gen Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, Mrs Saltzgaber, Standish Willcox, Mayor's secretary; Miss Marion Heckman, national headquarters secretary; Mrs Charles E. Heckman

PHOTO

AUG 9 1924

Gen Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, here for the national encampment, devoted his time today to a visit to Lynn, Salem, Beverly and other points along the North Shore, first paying his respects to Gov Cox at the State House and calling on Mayor Curley in City Hall.

Mr Curley, however, had been called away to attend a funeral, so Gen Saltzgaber missed him, but plans to stop at City Hall on his return from the North Shore late this afternoon.

Besides the leader and his wife the visitors were Andrew S. Burt, national Adjutant General; Cola D. R. Stowits, Quartermaster General, and Miss Marion Heckman, secretary to the commander-in-chief.

When the party reached the Governor's office they were presented to the chief executive by Standish Willcox, secretary to Mayor Curley. Gov Cox, in expressing his pleasure at the visit, promised them, with a smile, that the weather in Boston during the convention period, next week, would be all that could be desired.

Later Commander Saltzgaber and his wife, with Gov Cox, were photographed. The party then left the Governor's office and proceeded to the headquarters of the Massachusetts Department of the G. A. R., in another part of the building. There they were welcomed by William A. Wetherbee, assistant adjutant general of the Massachusetts G. A. R.

Leaving the State House the party went to the Navy Yard, where they were met by Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, commandant of the 1st Naval District, and Capt Williams, commandant of the Navy Yard. For about half an hour the party were entertained by Capt Williams in his office, where they were told the history of the Constitution and other historic vessels at the yard.

Capt Williams asked the support of the G. A. R. for a bill introduced in the last Congress by Senator Lodge, but which was defeated. This bill provided an appropriation for repairs to the Constitution and will probably be reintroduced at the next session of Congress.

"The Constitution," said Admiral de Steiguer, "has done more than anything else in the country to teach history and to inculcate patriotism."

Gen Saltzgaber assured the navy officers that the G. A. R. would support the bill and declared it is probable a resolution of indorsement for the measure would be introduced in the convention next week.

Leaving the Navy Yard the party went to Lynn, where they visited City Hall and were received by Mayor Harland A. McPhetras, Commander Archelus Kelley of Post 5, G. A. R.; Commander William McKenzie of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; John Agnew, commander of Post 6, American Legion, and George H. Eney, commander of Gen Sanger Camp, Spanish War Veterans.

A visit was made to the quarters of the Grand Army in Lynn and then the party motored to Salem, where Mayor George Bates greeted them. In Beverly, the next stop, Gen Saltzgaber and his friends were received by Mayor George H. Whittemore. A shore dinner was enjoyed at Salem Willows and then the party toured the North Shore as far

as Prides Crossing and Hamilton before heading back to Boston.

Nonagenarian War Vet Kills Woodchuck at First Shot in Foxboro Garden

FOXBORO, Aug 8—Thomas G. Pierce, aged 92 years, and the oldest man in town, has been annoyed by a woodchuck damaging his garden in West Foxboro. Yesterday he took his shotgun and killed the animal at the first shot. He did not wear glasses either. The woodchuck was several rods away, but its fate was sealed the minute a bead was drawn on it by Mr Pierce, who is a veteran of the Civil War. Mr Pierce enjoys fairly good health for one of his years, but deems it unadvisable to try to attend the G. A. R. encampment in Boston next week.

DEMONSTRATION FOR G. A. R. VETS ASKED BY GOVERNOR

In a communication to heads of State departments, Gov Cox suggests that when the Grand Army parade is held Tuesday morning, opportunity be given all State employes to show their admiration and respect for the veterans. The Governor says:

"Massachusetts is to be honored next week with the presence of hosts of Civil War veterans who come to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is undoubtedly the last great convention of the Grand Army which will be held in Boston.

"On Tuesday, Aug 12, at 10 o'clock, the veterans will parade through our streets. While it is not within my power to declare a holiday, I earnestly hope that wherever possible an opportunity will be given all those who desire to show their admiration and respect for these honored guests as they pass. I am informed that the parade will be over before 12 o'clock noon."



FRANK HAZLETON.

Advance guard of Evans Post 200, G. A. R., Los Angeles, Calif.

AMERICAN

AUG. 9. 1924

Let Everyone Do Honor to Members of the G. A. R.

Autoists Should Loan Cars for Use of Aged Soldier Visitors

During Next Week's Convention

AMERICAN AUG 9 1924

It is to be the pleasure and the privilege of the City of Boston to play host to the veterans of '61 next week, during the fifty-eighth national encampment of the G. A. R.

We are sure every citizen appreciates the privilege thus conferred upon his city.

When the veterans parade, on Tuesday next, it probably will be for the last time in Boston. For the eyes of the gallant old men are getting dimmer. The line of faded blue is getting thinner. Great cities compete for the privilege of doing them honor, in the few years that remain.

In Boston the Grand Army men will find themselves at home. Massachusetts was the first State to answer Lincoln's call in 1861. Throughout the war she never wavered in the will to crush rebellion and save America.

Mayor Curley has issued a proclamation containing several concrete and sensible suggestions. He asks that the city dress up in flags and bunting and colored draperies and appropriate insignia. He asks that private citizens supplement the official hospitality extended to the veterans by the city.

Specifically, he asks that owners of automobiles loan their cars for the use of the aged visitors. It is a suggestion that should be followed.

Approximately 10,000 veterans will be in the line of march on Tuesday. Not less than 30,000 visitors will be in the city.

This is no ordinary convention. Here come no ordinary delegates, to be tendered "the freedom of the city" and then forgotten.

These are men hesitating on the brink of history; living symbols of America's glorious past; men who knew and fought under Sherman and Sheridan and the other great ones who already have taken place with the immortals.

CURLEY ABANDONS HIS

AMERICAN FIGHT ON SEALER

Mayor Curley today asked the civil service commission to appoint a sealer of weights and measures by calling for a competitive examination, thus giving up his plan of fighting the commission throughout the courts. The civil service commission had ruled after the death of Sealer Charles B. Woolley, that the position came within their jurisdiction and that the mayor had no power to appoint without calling for a sealer from the civil service list.

The mayor had appointed James T. Norton, old time friend and best man at his wedding.

AMERICAN AUG. 9. 1924

CURLEY APPROVES

AMERICAN NEW DOCTORS

Mayor Curley approved the appointments of Dr. Charles Griffen as an executive assistant at the City Hospital, at \$1,800 a year, of Dr. Henry S. Finkel, as an assistant resident physician at \$1,000 a year, and of Walter Beckwith as a technician at the Boston Sanatorium, at \$1,000 to start.

Two promotions were approved—William V. Hoar, from assistant engineer, to engineer in charge of the sewerage assessment office, at \$2,990, and of Joseph J. Vogel, from inspector in the paving division to general foreman at \$2,100.

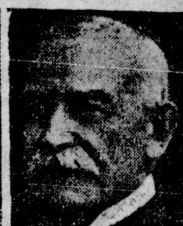
AMERICAN AUG. 8. 1924

HUB GREETS VANGUARD OF G.A.R. VETERANS

Boston hospitality was extended to Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber of the G. A. R. and his official suite when they arrived yesterday as the vanguard for next week's national encampment.

With Gen. Saltzgaber were Mrs. Saltzgaber, Miss Marion G. Heckman, national headquarters secretary, G. A. R.; Mrs. Charles E. Heckman, Andrew S. Burt, adjutant-general of the G. A. R.; Miss Florence Burt, his daughter, and Miss Flo Palmer, prominent in the Women's Relief Corps.

They were guests at a theatre party last night at Keiths. As Commander Saltzgaber entered his



Standish Wilcox Gen. Saltzgaber

box, Mme. ~~Metropolitan Opera Company~~ prima donna and a Boston girl, sang the "Star Spangled Banner."

It is expected that more than 40,000 veterans of all wars will walk or ride during the monster parade next Tuesday, which will be reviewed by Gen. Pershing, Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley at the State House and City Hall.

AUG. 11. 1924

JAMES CURLEY, JR., WILL ENTER B. C.

AMERICAN AUG 11 1924 Mayor's Son Made Mark in High School Athletics

TRAVELER

James M. Curley, Jr., eldest son of Mayor Curley, will enter Boston College.

He has already been admitted and will begin his studies when that institution opens next month. Young Curley, through his participation in school athletics, already has made a mark in the athletic world and shows considerable promise, his friends believe.

While at Boston Latin school he won the L in football. He was graduated from Latin school last June.

He is now at Camp Devens, attending the 5th Infantry school of the C. M. T. C. In high school he won renown as a debater and won many declamation prizes. At Boston College he will have opportunity to participate further in athletic programs.

He has attracted considerable attention through his ability as an orator.

NATIONAL OFFICERS HERE

General Saltzgaber and His
Suite Spend Day in
Festivities

General Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander-in-chief of the National Grand Army of the Republic, and official suite were received by Mayor Curley and the members of the executive committee today at City Hall.

Mayor Curley extended the welcome of the city to the vanguard of G. A. R. veterans who are gathering for their 58th national encampment which opens here on Monday afternoon.

The official gold keys of the city were presented to the visiting party assuring them of a most hearty greeting by the citizenry of the most hospitable city in the East.

Following a short visit the party left City Hall for the State House where they were greeted by Governor Cox, State Senators and members of the House of Representatives.

A visit was made to the Massachusetts State Department, G. A. R. at the State House, where the party was received by State Commander Ham and Adjutant General Wilfred Wetherbee.

TRIP TO NORTH SHORE.

The party was then taken in charge by Colonel George A. Hosley, national chief of staff and Standish Willcox, representing Mayor Curley as civilian aide to General Saltzgaber during his visit.

A motor trip was made to the North Shore, the party calling on the Mayors of Lynn, Salem and Beverly. The party then proceeded through to Salem Willows, Beverly Farms, Pride's Crossing, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Magnolia and Norman's Woe.

The visitors returned to Boston late this afternoon for dinner at the Hotel Westminster, following which a theatre party at the Majestic was in order.

Mrs. Florence Haynes, chairman of the executive committee of arrangements national convention of Women's Relief Corps, to be held in connection with the encampment, reports that plans are fully completed to take care of the visiting delegates for the entire week.

Nellie F. Libby, secretary of the committee of arrangements. Wo-

men's Relief Corps, who has been assisting Mrs. Haynes, reports that, following a meeting of fifty women of the executive committee, they are in a position to take care of the 20,000 members that will start to invade Boston tomorrow.

S. OF V. AUXILIARY.

The program of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary as announced is as follows:

Monday, August 11—10 a. m., drive for delegates and visitors, with lunch en route; leave Hotel Somerset at 10 a. m. 2 p. m., meeting of credential committee at Hotel Somerset. 2 p. m., meeting of National Council at Hotel Somerset. 8 p. m., class initiation in Strand ball room, No. 177 Huntington avenue, Boston; initiation work to be done by past national presidents.

Tuesday, August 12—10 a. m., G. A. R. parade. 2 p. m., opening session of S. of V. Auxiliary encampment in Louis XIV ball room, Hotel Somerset. 8 p. m., reception to National officers of Sons of Veterans and Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary in Louis XIV ball room, Hotel Somerset.

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 29, 1924

O'Hearn Declines Invitation to Get Out of Contest

Although Democratic leaders announced last week that they would attempt to pave the way so that Joseph B. Ely of Westfield would become the party's nominee for lieutenant governor without opposition, Senator William A. O'Hearn of North Adams today filed nomination papers for the office and announced that he is a bitter-end. Asked if he had been approached by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who will be the nominee for governor, with a request that he stay out so that Ely could have the place, Senator O'Hearn replied:

"I have not heard from Mayor Curley or from anyone else with a request. I do not intend to see Mayor Curley while I am here. The decision as to who the party nominee shall be rests with the voters in the final analysis, and no one else. My papers are filed, and I shall not withdraw them."

Mr. O'Hearn said that more than twenty thousand signatures were obtained for him without the expenditure of one cent of money.

Former Representative Herbert W. Burr of Dorchester filed papers for the Republican for State auditor and will oppose Alonzo B. Cook for renomination.

G. A. R. WARMLY GREETED AT PLYMOUTH

The fifty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic which captured and held the city in its grasp during the entire week, came to a close today.

Tomorrow the thin army of blue will fold up its tents and depart to all corners of the United States from whence they came, probably never to convene here again.

Railroad terminals and steamboat wharves which a week ago were swamped with the "Boys of '61" will once again open their arms to receive the departing guests, who as a unit, express themselves as having the time of their lives while within the gates of the city.

Today 3,000 representatives of the G. A. R. and allied organizations boarded two special chartered steamers of the Nantasket Beach Steamboat Company and enjoyed a sea trip to historic Plymouth.

Arriving at Plymouth, almost at the exact spot where their forefathers landed, the members of the G. A. R. marched to Steven Field, where an old fashioned New England Clam Bake awaited them.

Previous to the clam bake were the exercises of the Sons of Veterans who staged a patriotic flag raising. William L. Anderson, national patriotic instructor of the Sons of Veterans, was in charge of the ceremonies.

The flag and flagpole were gifts of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary. Mayor Curley made the principal address and was the guest of honor at the clam bake. Dr. Louis F. Arensberg of Pennsylvania, newly-elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., also spoke, as did the officers of the Sons of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.

As the steamers pushed their way down the harbor, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, standing on one of the fire boats, directed a fire drill for the benefit of delegates, by his sea-going fire fighting force, amid the bombardment of whistles.

The United States Navy Band from the Virgin Islands, made up wholly of natives, was assigned to the boat carrying the national officers and invited guests. They furnished music on the way down to Plymouth and also during the clam bake and the return trip as well. A military band was placed on the second boat and while on shore alternated with the band from the Virgin Islands in furnishing enough music for the "boys."

The officials of the Navy Yard tonight will have all the ships of the navy that are at the Charlestown yard pulled out into the stream and illuminated, when the boats returning from Plymouth are due. Thousands of electric lights will greet the steamers as they tie up in their docks.

CORPORAL TANNER TO BE CHURCH SERVICE SPEAKER

Ten Thousand Veterans to March Tuesday, Against 40,000 in Boston's Parade of 34 Years Ago—More Autos Needed

AMERICAN

AUG 10 1924

The boys and girls of 1861-'65, in Boston for the 58th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, had just switched from "Tenting Tonight" to "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," out at the Hotel Vendome last night, when Comrade James Tanner—Corporal Tanner, no less—arrived from Washington, D. C.

Corporal Tanner, who nineteen years ago in Denver, was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., expressed his delight in being in



Fred T. Waugh Maj. C.T. Harding

Boston again. He will be the principal speaker at the afternoon's patriotic service in the New Old South Church, Boylston and Dartmouth streets.

Before the parade of Tuesday morning, the big event of G. A. R. week, it is expected the number of veterans of the Civil War in Boston will be between 7,000 and 10,000. Fully 2,000 of them will march. The others will cover the route in motor-cars.

40,000 MARCHED 34 YEARS AGO.

"And I remember," said Corporal Tanner, now, in his eightieth year, "a parade of the G. A. R. here in Boston thirty-four years ago that had 40,000 of us in line.

"President Harrison and Vice-President Levi P. Morton reviewed us. If you had said 'carriage' to one of our fellows that day he would have made you kiss the sidewalk.

"Boys in blue." In unexpected numbers stormed the Back Bay hotels last night. One long-distance train after another brought in hundreds of delegates, who were shown to their hotels by Boy Scouts and other guides.

Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltzberger and his suite will be guests today of Mayor Curley. They



John F. Dowd D. B. Goode

will cover the South Shore by auto, lunch at Pemberton Inn and be back in town in time for the exercises at 4 p. m.

FIFTH ENCAMPMENT HERE.

This is the fifth National Encampment to be held in Boston. It is likely to be the last, for the average age of the boys who answered Lincoln's calls is now eighty-two years.

With the old soldiers have come the National Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the National Association of Nurses of the Civil War, the Sons of Veterans, the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, the Daughters of Veterans, the National Association of Civil War Musicians, the National Association of Naval Veterans, the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans, the Massachusetts ex-Prisoners of War and the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Major Charles T. Harding is chairman of the Boy and Girl Scouts committee. Among other officials prominent in the arrangements are John F. Dowd, secretary of the executive committee; D. B. Goode, chairman of the transportation committee, and Fred T. Waugh, chairman of the music committee.

Official welcome to the visitors will be extended by the Governor and the Mayor on Monday, and there will be numerous meetings and reunions.

CURLEY TO PRESIDE.

Mayor Curley will preside at the semi-official meeting of the Grand Army and allied organizations, to be held Monday evening in Symphony Hall. This will be open to the general public, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Mayor Curley, who is chairman of the executive committee in charge of the encampment, will deliver an address of welcome, as will Gov. Cox on behalf of the Commonwealth.

Other speakers will include Past Commander Benjamin A. Ham, representing the department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., and Commander Gen. Saltzberger, who will assume the chairmanship for the remainder of the evening.

Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary will hold a class initiation in the Strand Ballroom, 177 Huntington avenue, at 8 p. m.

The First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery Association will hold a reunion at the Crawford House at 2 p. m., and the Society of the Army of the Potomac will meet for similar purposes at the American House at 4 o'clock.

PARADE ON TUESDAY.

On Tuesday, interest will centre in the parade, which will start at 10 o'clock, the head of the column forming at Beacon and Arlington streets. Under charge of General Hosley, the formation will be as follows:

Platoon of mounted police; Sons of Veterans, commanded by Sam S. Horn; Commander-in-Chief Saltzberger; national officers, executive committee and past commanders in automobiles; national aides-de-camp; State departments, in 45 divisions; Massachusetts bringing up the rear, as the host division.

The route will be from Arlington street to Boylston, to Tremont, to Temple place, to Washington street, to Adams square, where the parade will be dismissed. Governor Cox and Mayor Curley will review the parade from the stand on the Common.

MORE CARS NEEDED.

Many automobiles of private citizens have been placed at the disposal of the veterans, not only for the parade, but for transportation purposes and pleasure trips throughout the entire week. It is desirable that all those who have cars to spare, if only for a few hours, will report to Capt. Fred E. Bolton, chairman of the G. A. R. automobile committee, Room 305, City Hall Annex.

Emphasis is laid on the fact that if not enough cars are provided, some of the aged soldiers who helped preserve the Republic will have to walk in the parade. Those in charge also are anxious that as many pleasure trips as possible should be provided for the visitors, and ask that persons with cars to spare will make arrangements to this end. Transportation is greatly needed also for Grand Army men going about the city.

Mayor Curley yesterday got word from Secretary of the Navy Wilbur that seven navy ships will be at the Boston Navy Yard during G. A. R. week. The ships assigned here are the battleship Florida, the cruiser Denver, the destroyers Brock, Toucey, Bulmer and McLeish, and the oiler Brazos.

"These vessels will be pleased to receive the Grand Army and the

FAMOUS G. A. R. FIGURES ARRIVE

Corp. Tanner and "Shiloh Johnnie" Reach City from Washington

OLD SONGS LIVEN BACK BAY HOTELS

AUG 10 1924
With the arrival of Corp. James Tanner and Maj.-Gen. John L. Clem ("Shiloh Johnnie") from Washington last night with a strong Maryland and Washington delegation, and the arrival earlier in the evening of a party of 50 or more from Iowa, Back Bay hotels began to fill up with civil war veterans and the gathering songs of various states rang through the lobbies as the delegates to the 58th annual G. A. R. encampment arrived.

Corp. Tanner, one of the outstanding national figures of the Grand Army, was expected to leave the New Haven train at the Back Bay station, where it drew in at 9:05, daylight time. Instead, he learned that Maj. Fred E. Bolton of the city committee was awaiting him at the South station, and so he remained aboard.

GREETED BY SONG

When escorted into the lobby of the Hotel Vendome, Past Commander-in-Chief Tanner was greeted by a group of women of the Iowa delegation of the Woman's Relief Corps with their favorite, "Iowa, Iowa, Where the Tall Corn Grows."

Gen. Clem, who came on the same train, is noted for the fact that when less than 11 years old he enlisted as a drummer boy in a Michigan regiment and distinguished himself, both at Shiloh and Chickamauga, and at the latter battle was promoted to be a sergeant. He enlisted in the regular army as soon as he became of age to hold a commission, and served many years in the quartermaster's department. He enjoyed wide popularity, both in the regular service and in the G. A. R., and has held the office of senior vice-commander of the Grand Army.

Corp. Tanner, who lost both legs at Bull Run, has long been known as an eloquent patriotic orator. He is registrar of wills in Washington.

National Commander-in-Chief Governor M. S. S. and his party were guests of the management of Tremont Temple last evening to view the play "Abraham Lincoln" after a day of entertainment and sight-seeing. A trip to Concord and Lexington in the morning followed an official call upon the mayor.

Today the headquarters delegation will be the guests of Mayor Curley in an automobile trip on the South Shore, with luncheon at Pemberton Inn. They will return to the city in time for the general to take part in the patriotic service which will be held in the Old South Church at 4 P. M. Corp. Tanner, as well as the commander-in-chief, will

MORE COME TODAY

A large California delegation is expected today. More Hoosier patriots are due to arrive as is the Ohio delegation. Maine is scheduled to reach the North station at 1:35 P. M. Massachusetts time; Nebraska 1:15 P. M.

Because of the problem of automobiles to transport the visitors, arrangements were made with the New Haven railroad to instruct conductors of arriving trains to detain the delegation at the Back Bay, which materially assisted. The unusually early registration and the influx of delegates far exceeds the plans of the committee to care for them, but thus far all have been handled without difficulty. W. L. Anderson, information chairman of the city executive committee, was on hand to meet arrivals with a greatly reinforced staff of guides and Boy Scouts. Due to the fact that the telephone of the information registration bureau in the Walker building, 525 Boylston street, is not listed, persons wishing to inquire about arrivals met with difficulty yesterday. Mr. Anderson asked The Herald to state that the telephone number is Back Bay 7835.

Among the prominent figures arriving yesterday was Mrs. Emma Finch of Indianapolis, national president of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.

Filmland's Infant Prodigy Here Today



JACKIE COOGAN

Jackie Coogan Arrives Today on Mercy Visit

Officials to Greet Him— Procession to Escort Young Actor

AUG. 26, 1924

State and city officials will join today in welcoming Jackie Coogan, 9-year-old motion picture star, who will arrive in Boston at 10 A. M. on his tour of solicitation for funds and food for the orphanages of the Near East Relief. The day's program will include visits to the State House and City Hall, a meeting on the Boston Common and a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza.

Jackie will be greeted at the South Station by an escort of Boy Scouts of Greater Boston, who will form a double line from his train to the Summer street entrance of the station. St. Vincent's fife and drum corps, numbering 60 boys, will head a parade from the station.

FULLER TO SPEAK

Lt. Gov. Fuller will bring the official greetings of the state, and Edward C. Carr, assistant director of public celebrations, will represent the city. Alvan T. Fuller, Jr., son of the Lieutenant-governor, and Paul Curley, son of Mayor Curley, will act as official hosts to Jackie during his stay in Boston.

Immediately after the greetings at the station, a parade will be formed and will proceed up Summer street to Winter street and from there to Tremont street and the State House, where Jackie will be presented to Gov. Cox and will offer greetings from states through which he has passed.

The parade will then continue through Beacon street and School street to City Hall, where Mayor Curley will present Jackie with the key to the city.

At the Copley Plaza a luncheon will be given by the Kiwanis club at 12:15 attended by wives and children of the club and a group of boys and girls from various New England cities who have been active in raising funds to fill Jackie's ship with food for the orphans of the Holy Land. During the luncheon an interview with Jackie by Joe Toye of the Boston Traveler will be broadcast by radio from stations WNAC and WBZ.

In the afternoon Jackie is scheduled to attend the Boston-Detroit game at Fenway park at 2 o'clock as the guest of Robert Quinn. Arrangements have been made by which Jackie will pitch the first ball, and during the course of the game say a few words about his trip. Immediately after the game Jackie will leave Boston to meet the people of New Haven, who are arranging demonstration of greeting and have already contributed generously to the cargo of his food-ship.

HERALD "Lincoln's Boys" Arriving for G. A. R. Encampment

HERALD
Advance Guard of Civil War Veterans and
Allied Societies in City — Exercises
Today Precede Convention

AUG 10 1924
With the advance guard of the blue-clad hosts of the Grand Army of the Republic now quartered in the city, Boston begins to take on again the air of an old-time Grand Army national encampment week. Last night state delegations began arriving and today is expected to be a busy one with arrivals and registrations. Several large rooms on the ground floor of the Walker building, 525 Boylston street, have been converted into a bureau of registration and information. The number of registrations already is notably large for so early in the proceedings. The North and South stations have assumed quite a martial air, with Boy Scouts in uniform meeting each incoming train to act as guides to visiting veterans. The State House and City Hall are resplendent with banners and bunting and legends bidding the civil war heroes welcome to the commonwealth and city.

EXERCISES TODAY

Public exercises will be held at 1:30 P. M. today in the Shawmut Congregational Church, Tremont and West Brookline streets, under the auspices of the national Woman's Relief Corps.

At 4 P. M. today the Grand Army will conduct a patriotic service at the Old South Church in Copley square, the veterans' ladies, friends and members of allied organizations and the general public being expected to attend in large numbers. National Commander-in-chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber and Corp. James Tanner, one of the noted figures of the Grand Army, will be the principal speakers and the Pillgrim quartet will sing.

Tomorrow morning the real work of the encampment will start in earnest, when the credentials committee will initiate its labors at the Hotel Vendome and the various allied organizations will begin reporting at their several quarters. The headquarters of the Grand Army are at the Vendome, as are those of the National Woman's Relief Corps, of the state departments of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois, and also the headquarters of the National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War.

Early tomorrow morning a breakfast will be given for the national commander-in-chief, the national officers and other special guests at the Wayside Inn, Sudbury, by the Woman's Relief Corps. Tomorrow afternoon made only visit that Abraham Lincoln made to Boston will be commemorated by the dedication of a tablet on the building in Province street where he stopped on that memorable occasion in 1843.

At 5:30 the same afternoon "Grand Army Row," an avenue of 48 trees, will be set out and dedicated on Boston Common. There are Grand Army posts now in every state of the union, although in some cases two states are united in a department, as California

and Nevada, Colorado and Arizona, Virginia and North Carolina, Georgia and South Carolina. Thus there are only 44 departmental organizations, and each will be represented under a memorial tree, set and dedicated under the direction of the commander of the department represented, and marked by a granite slab. There likewise will be a tree each similarly marked for President Lincoln and for Gens. Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, planted and dedicated by the national organization of the Woman's Relief Corps.

OPENS MONDAY

Monday evening the encampment will be opened in form at a semi-official meeting in Symphony hall, at which Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley will voice the welcome of the commonwealth and the city, the spokesmen of the various allied organizations to the G. A. R. will bring their greetings, and Gen. Saltzgaber will respond.

At 10 A. M., Tuesday, the great public event of the encampment, the one that fires the imagination with stirring memories of "the time that tried men's souls," will take place—the annual encampment parade. This is strictly a Grand Army affair, and none but members of the organization will take part, with the exception of an escort of 100 Sons of Veterans. The old boys insist proudly that this is to be a Grand Army parade.

In the brave old days, when the Grand Army was at the full flood tide of its glory and the automobile was unknown, the officers of the organization rode horses and parades made a gallant and mettlesome show. Tuesday there will be one solitary steed ridden in the procession. National Chief of Staff George A. Hosley, from the nature of his duties, which will take him up and down the line of march, will be mounted, but everyone else will either march or ride in automobiles. Even the commander-in-chief will ride in a motorcar, and there will be no other sal of the parade.

All the comrades will be in uniform, with the black slouch hat, which, for the most part, has supplanted the visored "McClellan cap" of civil war days, although here and there remains a Grand Army post that has clung to this old headgear.

The parade will be headed by the "Civil War Music" that countless encampments have made famous, an organization of 125 pieces or so, every member of which has an active civil war record as a drummer or fifer. Scattered here and there will be bands or drum and fife corps, made up of Grand Army men. Stirring old war time tunes and martial airs of a later day—"Marching Through Georgia," "Stars and Stripes Forever"—will make the long route seem short and the pavements soft.

CENTENARIAN TRIO

There will be few in the column whose summers number fewer than 82, and, if their health permits, there will be three men in the automobiles who

are past the mark. West Newbury, David John Lay of Wareham and a comrade named Farrington of Franklin. Tuesday afternoon the allied organizations will hold the opening sessions of their annual conventions, which are always contemporaneous with the grand encampment. Their meeting places will be as follows: National Woman's Relief Corps, Tremont Temple; Ladies of the G. A. R., Convention hall; Daughters of Veterans, Paul Revere hall; Mechanics building; Sons of Veterans and Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, Hotel Somerset; National Army Nurses' Association.

The initial session of the Woman's Relief Corps will be open to the public. A public campfire in Mechanics hall, Tuesday evening, will be attended by the G. A. R. comrades and their families and friends, including those who are here to attend the meetings of the allies and auxiliaries. Dignitaries, too, of the city and state and nation will be there, and the public will be welcomed. The Governor, the mayor and the commander-in-chief will address the gathering, and the Lotus Club will sing. Ten o'clock Wednesday morning will see the business sessions of all the organizations in full swing. They will continue throughout the day, the meeting places being: G. A. R., Symphony hall; W. R. C., Tremont Temple; Daughters of the G. A. R., Convention hall; Daughters of Veterans, Paul Revere hall; Mechanics building; Sons of Veterans and Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, Hotel Somerset.

On Wednesday, at 3 P. M., the allied organizations will tender a joint reception to Commander-in-chief Saltzgaber, his lady and staff, at the Cadet armory, Columbus avenue, near Arlington street. This will be a public occasion, made brilliant by the presence of officers of all arms of the service, state and national, in full dress uniforms, and by notables, official and otherwise.

Thursday morning will come the closing sessions of the G. A. R. meeting. The sessions will conclude about 1 P. M. The Woman's Relief Corps will serve luncheon to the Grand Army delegates both Wednesday and Thursday, in the foyer of Symphony hall. After luncheon Thursday the G. A. R. delegates will be taken in automobiles to Lexington and Concord, going by the way of Milton, where a stop will be made at the estate of Miss Mary B. Forbes to see the replica of the log-cabin where Abraham Lincoln was born, with the collection of pictures and other Lincolniana and other historic relics that it houses.

The W. R. C. and allied organizations will continue their sessions Thursday afternoon.

CONCERT AND FIREWORKS

Thursday evening the Woman's Relief Corps, department of Massachusetts, will give a reception to the G. A. R. comrades and their friends at the Vendome from 8 to 10 o'clock. A band concert, with fireworks on the Common that evening, will be part of the city's program of entertainment.

Special trolley cars will leave Copley square at 1 and 1:15 Thursday afternoon to take veterans and their friends who are not included in the delegates' automobile party to Milton to see the Lincoln cabin replica.

Friday at 9 A. M. two steamers will take the delegates to Plymouth, where an old-fashioned clambake will be held, the afternoon being devoted to sight-seeing.

No charge will be made to G. A. R. comrades on Nantasket boats and tickets will be given them entitling them to rides to Revere Beach and return, together with admission to a number of entertainment places there. These privileges will probably be available Thursday evening.

POST

AUG. 10, 1924



POST MAYOR RECEIVING GRAND ARMY OFFICIALS AT CITY HALL
General Gaylord M. Saltzgeber, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, accompanied by her officials and their wives, called upon Mayor Curley at City Hall. The General is shown at the left of the Mayor and at the right is Mrs. Saltzgeber.

WHEELER GIVEN KEY OF CITY

AUG 17 1924

La Follette's Running Mate
Will Visit Scene of His
Honeymoon

AMERICAN

Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, Sen. La Follette's running mate on the third party ticket, was given a key to the city by Mayor Curley upon his arrival here yesterday.

The senator leaves for Hudson today to visit his brother and to inspect the house where he and his wife spent their honeymoon following their marriage in Illinois.

After a conference with La Follette in Washington this week, Wheeler plans to return here about September 1, when he will deliver a campaign speech.

AMERICAN AUG. 17, 1924

CITY ORGANISTS WANT PENSIONS

POST

Go to Court to Get Into
Retirement System

AUG 10 1924

Adelaide Donohoe, organist for the Catholic services, and Clara W. Baker, organist for the Protestant services on Long Island where the city almshouse and hospital is located, petitioned the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday for an order to compel Wilfred J. Doyle, John J. Curley and Jeremiah G. Herlihy, forming the retirement board of the city, to admit them as members entitled to the retirement pension system.

Miss Donohoe has been the organist on Long Island since 1895 and Miss Baker since 1890.

The matter will come before the court some time early in September.

POST

AUG. 10, 1924

ENGINEER IS SUSPENDED

Investigation Begun of
Ferryboat Accident

GLOBE

Officials of the Public Works Department of Boston and the United States Steamship Inspection Service are now conducting an investigation of the ferry boat accident which occurred yesterday afternoon, when the Noddle Island smashed its landing slip.

Pending the outcome, the engineer of the ferryboat has been suspended, for, according to the captain, instead of getting full steam astern, as signaled, the boat went full steam ahead.

It was stated by the Boston officials that a great part of the drop will have to be ripped out to determine the full extent of the accident. The inspectors' office declared that reports of all the licensed members of the Noddle Island will be filed, witnesses will be called and a finding will be handed down in several weeks or sooner if possible.

The accident happened about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and five were injured sufficiently to be taken to the Relief Hospital; a number of others less badly.

At the time of the collision there were about 75 persons on the boat, according to statements made by those at the scene. Almost without exception the passengers were thrown down the force of the impact.

GLOBE

2 Aug HERALD AUG. 10. 1924

will plant a tree near the Monument to each department attending the convention. He will also plant one for Abraham Lincoln and Generals Grant and Sherman. Members of the executive committee of the Woman's Relief Corps will assist at these exercises.

DEDICATION OF TABLET

Just ahead of this event the dedication of the Lincoln Tablet was to take place at Bromfield and Prov.

Don't Forget Cheers for G. A. R. Men in Parade Tomorrow

Don't forget during the parade of the G. A. R. veterans tomorrow through the streets of the city to give the "Boys of '61" a cheering reception.

Encourage them on the line of march. They are not so spry as they used to be; their eyes are getting dimmer and their ranks are getting thinner.

Cheer them up, applaud, don't be afraid; it will help them over the road. The louder you cheer the better they will like it. Make their visit to the Hub a real one. Show them the true Bostonian spirit.

ince streets. On this site a house previously stood where Abraham Lincoln stopped while visiting Boston in 1848.

Judge David Lourie of the Municipal Court was to preside and the Rev. Charles L. Shegun, chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R., to pronounce the invocation.

A tablet, to be presented by Judge Thomas H. Dowd, was to be accepted by Mayor Curley. General Salzgeber expected to speak. Miss Lourie, daughter of Judge Lourie, was to unveil the tablet. The Aleppo Temple Band of 100 pieces was to furnish the music.

MILITARY SALUTES.

The veterans' parade will take place tomorrow, starting from Arlington and Beacon street at 10 a. m. George A. Hosley, chief of staff to the commander-in-chief, will be in charge.

Massachusetts militiamen will fire salutes from the Common at the start and during the parade. A preparatory gun will be fired at 9:45 o'clock. The signal to march will be three guns fired at 10 o'clock.

The opening sessions of the Woman's Relief Corps will be held in Tremont Temple following the parade. The Daughters of Veterans will meet in Paul Revere Hall. Mechanics Building, and other organizations will meet during the day.

A complimentary dinner will be tendered the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. by the national aides during the afternoon.

On Tuesday evening a campfire will be held in Mechanics Building, which the public is invited to attend. Commander Salzgeber, Corp.

CURLEY CHILDREN IN AUTO ACCIDENT

AUG 13 1924

Five Cut and Bruised, but Escape Serious Injury When Fire Engine Side-Swipes Their Auto



MAYOR CURLEY'S CHILDREN WHO WERE IN PERIL

The children escaped serious injury yesterday when the automobile in which they were riding was sideswiped by a fire engine. Left to right are: Mary, Paul, George, Leo and Dorothea.

Five of Mayor Curley's children received minor cuts and bruises of the face and hands, and narrowly escaped more serious injury or possibly death, yesterday afternoon, when the big limousine in which they were riding, was side-swiped by a speeding fire engine at Washington and Ruggles streets, Roxbury.

ESCAPE SERIOUS INJURY

Although all were badly shaken by their experience, it was reported at the mayor's summer home at Hull last night that none was seriously hurt and that all would be fully recovered by this morning.

Mary, 18, Dorothea, 14, Leo, 9, Paul, 11 and George, 7, were returning to the family's home in the city after having watched the G. A. R. parade when the accident happened. They were being driven by Luke Shields, director of the city's employment bureau.

The fire apparatus, Engine 13, was responding to an alarm at Thorndike and Washington streets when the Curley machine approached. Confronted by a parked automobile, Shields swung his car into the centre of the street. His vision was then blocked by a maze of "L" girders. Before he had time to return to the side of the thoroughfare, the speeding engine had side-swiped the limousine and whirled it half-way around.

The Curley children were tossed roughly about in the rear seat by the impact. Damage to the Curley machine was slight, and it proceeded under its own power following the accident, which occurred about 2 o'clock.

Mayor Beats Children Home

The Mayor and Mrs. Curley had just finished their lunch in town when they learned of the accident. Fearing that some of the children had been seriously injured in the crash, they ordered their chauffeur to make all possible speed for their summer residence. So fast did they travel that they reached home several minutes before the damaged limousine arrived with the slightly-hurt children.

The only child of the Curleys who was not injured in the accident was the youngest, George, who was in the front seat.

Tossed About by Impact

GREETING CIVIL WAR VETERANS

**Members of the Various
Women's Committees
Are Kept Busy
AUG 11 1924
ON DUTY AT HOTELS
AND THE RAILROADS
HERALD**

The busiest women in Boston yesterday were the members of the accommodation and information committees of the various women's organizations that are acting as hostesses to the Grand Army veterans. They were deluged with work at the railroad stations, the hotels, and other points where the visitors were arriving, and both today and tomorrow will continue their program, as many additional visitors are expected to reach here in time for the annual Grand Army parade tomorrow.

Most of the national and department officers already have become established in their quarters and have started their round of sight-seeing. Members of the information committee, as well as Boy Scouts, are on hand at all times to answer questions as to points of interest, and to act as escorts.

MANY WOMEN ARRIVING

Mrs. Annie Poole Atwood of Whitman, Mrs. L. Gertrude Lyman, Miss Katherine Flood and a group of Women's Relief Corps members are stationed at the Hotel Vendome, where many of the arrivals report, as this is the headquarters of the national body and the Massachusetts department. These corps members who are arriving include many wives, daughters and relatives of the veterans.

Mrs. Fannie E. Wheeler, chairman, with Mrs. Carolyn Morse and Mrs. Lena Snow, comprise the Woman's Relief Corps information committee, and they with a score of other women are at the Walker building, the information headquarters of all the orders, at the head of which is William Anderson.

Mrs. Nellie M. Goodman of Milton, chairman of the Daughters of Veterans, and also chairman of the accommodations committee, with her aides is busy every minute. The headquarters of the Daughters of Veterans, both national and state, is at the Hotel Brunswick, where Agnes I. McCoy, the information chairman, is finding plenty to do.

Mrs. Nancy L. Ricker, chairman, with her committee of 50 of the Greater Boston members, are scattered throughout the city doing efficient work on behalf of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.

Mrs. Lucy Goodspeed, division president, and Mrs. Margaret W. Palmer, executive chairman, with the division officers and past division presidents, are receiving the guests at the Massachusetts division and national headquarters at the Hotel Somerset. Today the officers start at 10 A. M. with the delegates and visitors, for a tour of points of interest, with a luncheon planned prior to their return to the city.

TREE PLANTING ON COMMON

Officers of the Women's Relief Corps, with guests, will leave the Vendome at 7:30 o'clock this morning for a drive to the Wayside Inn, Sudbury, where a breakfast will be served, the affair being under the direction of Mrs. Agnes H. Parker, chairman of the entertainment committee.

Mrs. Leeura Inman of Springfield, Ill., arrived on Saturday and, as national patriotic instructor, at 5:30 this afternoon will be in charge of the tree planting exercises on Boston Common, which are to follow the dedication of an avenue of trees in honor of the Grand Army, presented by the city of Boston. Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller of Monticello, Ill., national president of the Woman's Relief Corps in 1898-99, will have the honor of planting the tree in memory of Abraham Lincoln.

Among those who arrived early with Commander-in-Chief Saltzgarber, Mrs. Saltzgarber and the official party, was Mrs. Alice Cary Risely of Columbus, Mo., national president of the Army Nurses, who is on crutches. She is being congratulated on every hand for her pluck in making the long and tiresome trip. She and Mrs. Fannie T. Hazen of Cambridge, the 84-year-old president of the Massachusetts Army Nurses, are keeping one another company and receiving guests at the Hotel Vendome. Mrs. Risely is accompanied by her young granddaughter.

Miss Camelia Howe of Seattle, Wash., a relief corps member, is at the Adams House, where she arrived early. She left her home in May and reports a most enjoyable trip across the country, with a visit of some length at the national capital. Miss Howe was a school teacher in this state for 47 years. She taught in Brookline for a long period and was a teacher in the A. B. Bruce school in Lawrence when she retired two years ago. She was born in Methuen.

GOVERNOR AND MAYOR WILL GREET HEROES

AUG 11 1924

**Bursum Bill Veto Leaves
Many Veterans in
Poverty**

Boston and Massachusetts will welcome the Grand Army tonight. The formal welcome of city and state will begin the activities of the hundreds of old soldiers who have been pouring into the city for the last two days by trains and automobiles.

The formal welcome of city and state will be extended to the G. A. R. veterans at Symphony hall by Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley. Commander-in-Chief Benjamin A. Ham of the Massachusetts department, a resident of Dorchester, will then welcome his comrades in behalf of the Bay State veterans. The response to the speeches of welcome will be delivered by the national Commander-in-Chief.

TELEGRAM

AUG 11, 1924

Two thousand more came into Boston today. Saturday 1000 registered at the headquarters in the Aiker building and had gone to their hotels to rest from their long journey.

To those who remember the last encampment of the Army in Boston, 10 years ago, there is a great contrast in the appearance of the old warriors now. Old age has bowed them low, and death has thinned their ranks. And the toll Old Sergeant Death takes every year is rapidly increasing.

Last year 100,000 names were on the rolls of the Grand Army. This year there are 30,000 less. And, of the 70,000 who still survive, only a very small number are able to make the journey to Boston.

Most of them are too weak to travel. But in hundreds of cases the expenditure for transportation was the obstacle. They are living on small incomes—these aged fighters who gave their youth to their country.

And more than one veteran, disappointed when he sought familiar faces among the uniformed groups, complained bitterly of Pres. Coolidge's veto of the Bursum bill, which was planned to give the veterans a little more money for old age.

The preliminary exercises opened yesterday with the arrival of G. A. R. Post of Cleveland, with its fife and drum corps. The Women's Relief corps of Cleveland accompanied the veterans and marched with them from Trinity place to the Hotel Vendome, where they were received in the executive headquarters.

In the afternoon the Women's Relief corps met at the Shawmut Congregational church, West Brookline and Tremont sts., where the corps presented flags to the American Church society and Faneuil troop, No. 2, Boy Scouts.

At 4 o'clock a patriotic service was held in the New Old South church, where Commander-in-Chief Saltzgarber and Corp. Tanner, past commander, spoke. The church was crowded with veterans and their friends.

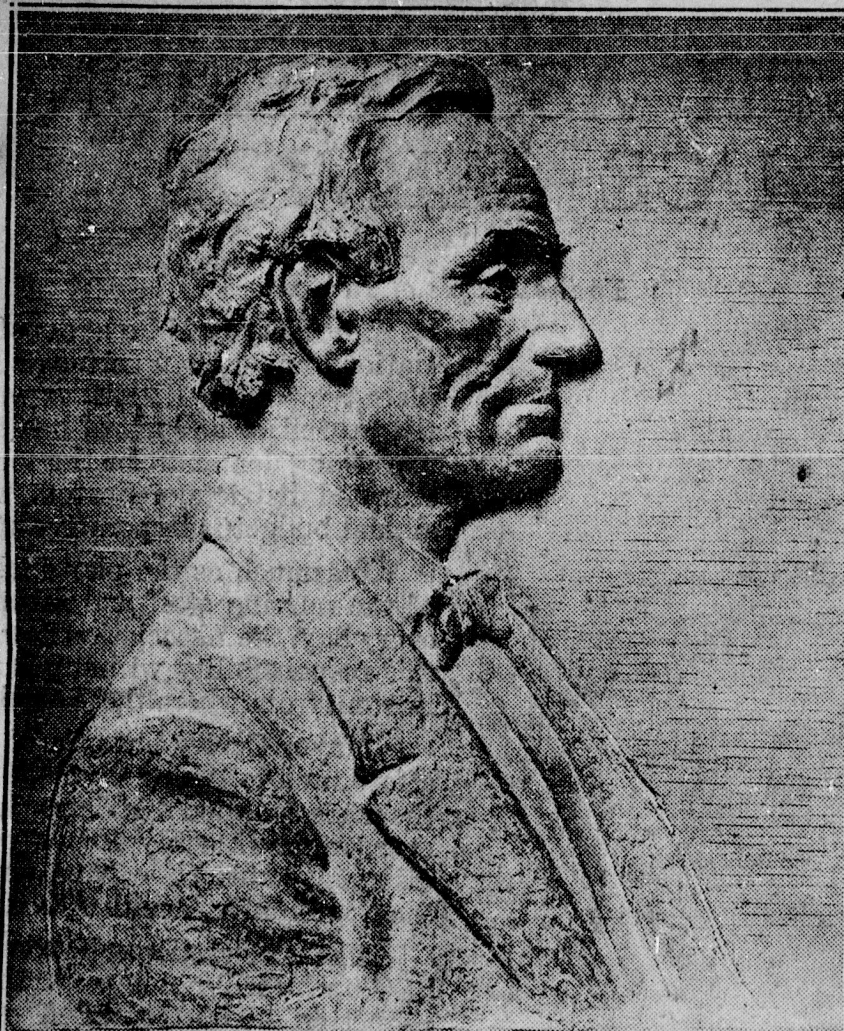
This morning, Commander Saltzgarber, Col. George A. Hosley, chief of staff, and the staff left for the Wayside Inn, Sudbury. In that historic building, given over to the G. A. R. for the morning by its new owner, Henry Ford, the Women's Relief corps gave a breakfast to the commander and scores of officers.

Next to the annual meeting of the national council and the election of officers, the big event on the week's program is to be the parade Tuesday morning. Despite the heat and the weight of years they must carry, many of the veterans, possibly 1000 or more, are expected to insist on marching. Though their steps are feeble and uncertain, and the way seems long and hard, they proudly affirm they have never missed "marching in the big parade" since they joined the G. A. R., and they intend to maintain their record in what may be their last chance to pass in review.

TRANSCRIPT

AUG. 11, 1924

"The Lone Star of Illinois"



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
FIRST VISITED BOSTON IN 1848
SPOKE AT A WHIG RALLY SEPTEMBER 15
IN WASHINGTONIAN HALL
WHICH WAS ON THIS SITE
PLACED BY THE CITY OF BOSTON 1924

Abraham Lincoln

AUG 11 1924

As He Appeared on His First Visit to Boston in 1848

This Tablet, Executed in Bronze by John Francis Paramino, is to be Unveiled at
 Bromfield Street and Province Street by Grand Army and City Officials.

At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon members of the Grand Army and Boston city officials will attend exercises incident to the unveiling of a bronze tablet at the corner of Bromfield street and Province street, which is to commemorate the first visit of Abraham Lincoln to this city. Judge David A. Lourie of the Municipal Court will preside at the exercises, which will be opened with an invocation by Rev. Charles L. Shegun, chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R.

This will be followed by the singing of "America." The tablet will then be officially presented to the city by Hon. Thomas H. Dowd. It will be unveiled by Miss Hazel Esther Lourie, the daughter of Judge Lourie.

Mayor Curley will make the speech of acceptance, after which General Gaylord M. Saltzgeber, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, will speak. The exercises will close with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," music for which is to be furnished by a band.

The memorial tablet shows Lincoln in bas-relief as he appeared in 1848, on the occasion of his first visit here. While he was in this city at that time, an impression of Mr. Lincoln's features was taken in plaster and this mask was used in designing the memorial by the sculptor, John Francis Paramino of Boston.

The site marks the spot where old Washingtonian Hall stood. Mr. Lincoln addressed a "Young Men's Whig Club Rally" in the hall on the evening of Sept. 15, 1848, speaking in the interest of Zachary Taylor, who was then a candidate for the presidency. The use of Washingtonian Hall as a public meeting place was discontinued sixty years ago, but the building in which it was located remained standing until it was torn down recently in connection with the widening of Province street. The building now in process of construction on the site will carry the tablet.

When Mr. Lincoln came here, his visit was advertised by a five-line insertion in one of the daily newspapers but the day following the meeting, the Boston Atlas, in reporting his speech, quoted him at length and editorially stated that "For sound reasoning, cogent argument and satire, he had seldom been equalled." The paper referred to Mr. Lincoln as "The Lone Star of Illinois."

The inscription on the tablet, which is provided by the municipal commission on marking historical sites, was written by Walter Gilman Page, chairman of the commission, and is as follows:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN
 First Visited Boston in 1848
 Spoke at a Whig Rally September 15
 in Washingtonian Hall
 Which Was on This Site
 Placed by the City of Boston 1924

AUG. 17, 1924

**CURLEY, JR., HEADS
 CLUB AT DEVENS
 AUG 17 1924**

The Massachusetts Club of the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Camp Devens has elected James M. Curley, Jr., 17-year-old son of Mayor Curley, president of the organization, it was announced yesterday. The club numbers 1,000 members from all sections of the State.

G. A. R. MEN ARRIVE IN GOOD FORM

Dance Impromptu Jigs to Music by
Veteran Fife and Drum
Corps

FIVE THOUSAND ALREADY HERE

TRANSCRIPT
Orderliness of Routine Marks Work
of Establishing Old
Soldiers

AUG. 11, 1924

Storming the Hotel Vendome with fife and drum, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic gave evidence this morning that they are here for their fifty-eighth annual encampment. The "old boys" became young boys and to the tune of "Turkey in the Straw" jiggled as they did in their youth in the lobby of the hotel when the Michigan Department arrived with its musicians. The hotel lobby was almost impassable with the stream of delegates and friends coming over from registration headquarters in the Walker Building, 525 Boylston street.

Age seemed to be dropped for the time and there was a noticeable lack of signs of fatigue among those assembling for the reunion. Only two reports of injuries had been received up to noon today. Registration headquarters reported that 800 delegates had signed up since that office opened at nine o'clock Saturday morning, and about 1000 members of the allied organizations which are meeting at the same time. These figures, however, mean little at this time as national headquarters for the encampment estimates that there are at least 5000 veterans now in town, the majority of them being more occupied in finding themselves and their quarters than in hunting up registration headquarters immediately upon their arrival.

At registration headquarters and at the accommodations office in the Vendome there were the busy scenes attendant upon large gatherings, but underneath the clatter and crowding there was a marked orderliness of routine in establishing the visitors.

Two Injuries Reported

Only two accidents among the G. A. R. veterans have been reported over the weekend. One is that of John Compe of Bradenton, Florida, eighty-one years old, who was struck by an automobile yesterday and was taken to the City Hospital, where he is comfortable. He sprained his wrist and fractured his right leg. The other accident occurred to Charles Van Ness of Michigan, who also was struck by an automobile yesterday, but whose condition this morning was not serious.

Derby Hats and Epaulettes

On every hand are the blue uniforms and

and here and there a sprinkling of bucktails in the Pennsylvania delegation. M. L. Campbell of the National Military Home, near Leavenworth, Ks., is wearing epaulettes fashioned as Kansas sunflowers, with another sunflower on his high silk hat.

At ten o'clock the credentials committees of the G. A. R. and the W. R. C. opened their work. Serving on the G. A. R. committee were Silar H. Towler, commandant of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, Minneapolis; Calvin H. Brainard of Buffalo, N. Y.; William S. Matthews of Columbus, O., and H. P. Hunter of Brattleboro, Vt. They were assisted by R. J. Cant of Buffalo, assistant quartermaster-general. This committee issued credentials and official badges to the veterans through the adjutant generals of the forty-four departments, and also grandstand tickets for the parade tomorrow. Across the hall on the W. R. C. committee were Mrs. Eliza Brown Daggett, secretary of the national organization and chairman of the credentials committee, and Mrs. Susie F. Loomis, in charge of credentials and badges.

A. B. Chapin of Lansing, Mich., seventy-eight years old, who served in Company D, Eighth Michigan Infantry, led the fife and drum corps which serenaded the veterans on arrival at the Vendome. The oldest man in the corps was Charles W. Hewett, eighty-two, of Owassa, Mich., who rattled away at a snare drum in as lively a fashion as in the days when he marched away to war. Close behind him in point of age were Nathan B. Goodfellow of Ovid, Mich., eighty-one last month; Allison L. Bryant, eighty, of Lansing, Mich., the standard bearer for the corps, and Jean Humphrey, eighty years and six months, who pounded the bass drum. One woman marched with the corps, playing a snare drum. She was Mrs. Rose Crist of Fort Wayne, Ind., secretary-treasurer of the Indiana Department of the W. R. C. Only in one respect did the veterans admit that passing years had impaired their powers. None of them felt quite up to blowing the fifes, and for that purpose they called on Sons of Veterans, limiting their choice, however, to men of that organization who were well along in middle age.

"Get Your Badges Here"

On every hand are picturesque veterans, each distinctive in dress or decoration. One character at registration headquarters is John H. Campbell, eighty years old, of Richmond, Ind., who has attended the encampments for years, selling home-State badges and trinkets. Between sales he found time this morning to extend his wooden leg—"Feel it, boy"—which replaced a leg shot away when he was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. He served in Co. E, 41st Pennsylvania, and Co. D, 95th Pennsylvania volunteers.

L. A. Leid of Milton, Pa., of Co. F, 49th Pennsylvania volunteers, brought his harmonica to the encampment and gave a concert this morning on the Vendome steps.

It was reported at headquarters today that more automobiles are needed for the veterans, especially for carrying them from stations to registration headquarters. At the Vendome this morning there was a noticeable shortage of cars with the "Welcome, Comrades!" poster on the windshield. The National Automobile Association, which has put its anti-theft staff on the street to solicit cars, reported that a number of automobiles have come in as a result of this plan, but still more are needed.

The streets are already roped off for the parade tomorrow. Many buildings have been decorated with flags and bunting, and with color reproductions of Lincoln, Grant and Sheridan. The decorations, however, cannot compare with the flags and bunting draped in honor of the recent Elks convention and on one block on Boylston street this morning there was only one house flying the American flag, and that was partly hidden beneath an awning.

courtesy of all the theatres to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic during convention week. G. A. R. badges are being accepted as "fares" on the Elevated and the Massachusetts Street Railway, and aboard the Nantasket boats.

The "Bucktails" Conspicuous

The "Bucktails" of Pennsylvania, representing the 42d, 145th and 150th Pennsylvania Infantry, are among the picturesque groups assembling at the hotels in the Back Bay. Not only civilians but the veterans themselves make frequent inquiries as to the origin of the bit of fur which these comrades wear conspicuously on their jaunty fatigue caps.

As J. S. Moore of Philadelphia, a member of the Forty-second Pennsylvania, the original "Bucktail" regiment, tells the story, the name was adopted when the first company was being recruited in May of '61. One of the leaders, on the lookout for a distinctive emblem, saw a deerskin near the recruiting place. He cut the tail from the skin and placed it in his cap. The other members of the company equipped themselves similarly as soon as possible, and in a short time the company and later the regiment became known as the "Bucktails" rather than by their official designation.

Served in Sherman's Battery

All the veterans are eager to tell anecdotes of the war. One of them, who bears the scars of three wounds, is Isaac Costa of Peter Cooper Post of New York. He ran away from school at the age of fifteen, and was enrolled in the battery commanded by Sherman at the beginning of the war. This veteran not only served through the war, but remained in the ranks for two years after the conclusion of hostilities, being mustered out at Columbia, S. C., in 1867.

Naval veterans are distinguished from the Army men by white-topped caps and by Navy insignia on their coats. At the Kearsarge Naval Veterans' Association it was estimated that about thirty members had arrived for the encampment, and the National Association of Naval Veterans expected between seventy-five and one hundred.

TRAVELER AUG. 12, 1924
LINCOLN TABLET
UNVEILED IN CITY
AUG. 12, 1924
Marks Spot Where Martyred
President Spoke

TRAVELER
Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber appealed to an audience of 2000 persons at the unveiling of the Lincoln tablet in Province street yesterday afternoon, to emulate the ideals and to practice the Americanism of Lincoln, who in 1848 spoke in old Washington hall which stood on the site nearby.

The head of the Grand Army of the Republic declared that "toleration" was the word that best expressed the greatness and goodness of Abraham Lincoln.

"I fought under Abraham Lincoln, and I would have died for him had it been necessary, at any time," declared Gen. Saltzgaber, "but I did not agree to everything that he said.

The best exhibition by the American people of the toleration that was Lincoln's the speaker said, was doubtless at the time of the Hayes-Tilden presidential campaign. The judgment of the tribunal which settled the election, he said, doubtless was influenced by local feeling, but the result was a national triumph.

but not a good one.

72 Aug. 12 '24
TRAVELER AUG. 12, 1924

had been fairly elected, because it was the decision of a lawfully constituted tribunal.

"This was the very opposite of ku kluxism," he said. "Washington in his farewell address warned us against such societies which would set aside the laws of the country. I am opposed to such organizations because they are opposed to the spirit of American institutions."

The tablet to Lincoln which was unveiled at the late afternoon ceremony is fixed upon the side of a new building on the east side of the newly widened Province street, near the Bromfield street corner. The bronze, which is the work of the local sculptor, Paramino, shows a profile of Lincoln, and below the following inscription.

Abraham Lincoln
First visit to Boston in 1848
Spoke at Whig rally, Sept. 16, in Washingtonian Hall,
Which was on this spot.

Placed by City of Boston, 1924.

Judge David A. Lourie of the municipal court was chairman, and little Miss Hazel E. Lourie unveiled the tablet and placed flowers before it.

The Rev. Charles L. Shergur of Union Springs, N. Y., chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R., uttered an invocation.

Judge Lourie gave an outline of the historical incident of Lincoln's only visit to Boston. He was alluded to in the press notices announcing his coming as the "Prairie Congressman," and he addressed a meeting of the Young Whig Club in Washingtonian hall in behalf of the candidacy of Zachary Taylor for President. He remained in Boston eight days, during which time he stopped at the Tremont House.

In accepting the tablet for the city Mayor Curley characterized Lincoln as "a prince unaware" whom Boston had welcomed at that time in 1848.

On the introduction of Gen. Saltzgaber the mayor called for three rousing cheers for the leader of the venerable guests of the week. These were given heartily.

A. McKay of Utica, Pa., not more than forty of the three regiments that made up this brigade are now surviving.

The parade was organized by departments, each being under the command of the senior officer at the encampment. Their positions were assigned by seniority of charter.

Following the parade, which started at 10 o'clock, the Women's Relief Corps opened its session at Tremont Temple. This was followed by the formal opening of session by the Daughters of Veterans at Paul Revere Hall, Mechanics Building, and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary encampment at the ball room of the Hotel Somerset.

Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber was tendered a complimentary dinner by the national aides at 2 p. m. and at 3 p. m., exemplification of ritual was held by the Massachusetts department officers.

At the Women's Relief Corps session, Mrs. Bell W. Bliss, national president, will read an address and meetings were extended by various patriotic societies.

ANDREW TABLET EXERCISES.

Dedication of a tablet to John A. Andrew, Massachusetts war Governor, is scheduled for Wednesday at 5 P. M., at 110 Charles street. Major Charles T. Harding will preside. The program includes, music by band, invocation by the Rev. Charles L. Shergur, chaplain-in-chief, G. A. R., band and audience singing "America."

The tablet will be presented by David A. Lourie and the unveiling

After Mayor Curley has delivered a speech of acceptance, an address will be given by Benjamin A. Hamm,

commander of the Massachusetts department. The exercises will close with the "Star Spangled Banner."

No flags or standards except the national and State flags and department and post flags and standards will be allowed in the parade.

AMERICAN AUG. 12, 1924 INJURED IN AUTO ON BRIDGE

Comrades March in Rain As Thousands Cheer Along the Route

Four G. A. R. veterans were injured today, when an automobile in which they were riding to Boston to participate in the big parade, crashed into a post on Chelsea bridge.

The driver of the machine tried to avoid hitting a woman and the car skidded. The woman, it is reported, was also injured.

The hurt veterans were taken to the Chelsea Naval Hospital.

AMERICAN AUG 12 1924
In a drizzling rain, that made the footing extremely bad, 10,000 aged members of the Grand Army of the Republic marched and rode through the streets of Boston today.

At a slow pace of ninety steps a minute, accompanied by martial music of the days of '61, the veterans trudged sturdily through the downpour, applauded to the echo by thousands of umbrella-protected spectators.

Despite the inclement weather a large crowd turned out, as it is undoubtedly the last parade of the men who saved the Union that Boston will ever see.

Long before the start thousands of friends and relatives of the veterans began to gather in the huge grandstand erected on Tremont street.

Through the thoughtfulness of Fire Commissioner Glynn, 400 firemen were in the line, and women to the front of the line.

stand. Otherwise many accidents might have occurred.

Half an hour before the parade started the grandstand was covered with a forest of umbrellas, but few complaints were heard.

CHEER AFTER CHEER.

As the tottering line of blue swung slowly by the grandstand, those too feeble to walk being carried in automobiles, cheer after cheer burst from the throats of the bystanders.

The parade was reviewed from the stand on Tremont street by Governor Cox, Mayor Curley, General John J. Pershing and Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber and their staffs.

The Aleppo Temple band had been assigned a prominent place and played at intervals.

PROTECTION FOR VETS.

Every precaution had been taken for the protection of the veterans on the line of march. In addition to ambulances, hospital tents had been established at Tremont and Boylston streets, at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul's, at the Old South Meeting House, corner of Milk and Washington streets and at Adams square, the end of the route.

Drs. John Dixwell and Francis X. Mahoney were in active charge of the relief work.

One feature of the parade was the fire and drum corps from Pasadena, Cal. A year ago this aggregation captured a silver cup at the convention in Milwaukee.

The five musicians in this band lost no time in unlimbering after they struck Boston. They visited the principal hotels where comrades were housed and serenaded them. The members are O. W. Kinsmen, C. M. Babbitt, Robert Lyon, G. W. Wolfe and S. M. French.

Many of the surrounding Massachusetts posts came over the road in automobiles to attend the parade. As an example, Worcester showed up with 75 men out of a total membership of about 155. Thirty of the seventy-five signed up to march.

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 20, 1924

GREAT TRAFFIC THOROUGHFARE IS UNDER WAY

Final Action on Cambridge-Court St.
Project for Which \$3,500,000

May Be Spent

ONE OF CITY'S BIGGEST JOBS

TRANSCRIPT
City Agrees to Pay \$3,002,021 in
Damages, and Would Collect
\$1,025,373 as Betterments

cont'd.

2 Aug. 20, 1924
TRANSCRIPT AUG. 20, 1924

Curley and the Board of Street Commissioners for the widening of Cambridge and Court streets, in the West End, from Scollay square to Charles street, for which the city was authorized, under Chapter 489 of the Acts of 1923, to spend \$3,500,000 outside the debt limit. The undertaking, which in total outlay of money and in property involved is one of the greatest of the kind ever planned in the heart of the city, is expected to prove a 100-foot traffic thoroughfare of utmost benefit to the north, south and west of Boston. It will be finished within a year.

Actual start on this project embraced the formal order passed by the street commissioners, attached to the awards of damages and the estimated benefits and the approval of the mayor. When executive signature was affixed, Mayor Curley sent the quill to John I. Fitzgerald, chairman of the Democratic City Committee, who was one of the leading figures in the agitation for the improvement.

No other street project in the last twenty-five years had been subjected to more criticism than that of Cambridge and Court streets. The Finance Commission complained, months ago, that politicians were taking up property along the line of the improvement and hinted that sensations might be expected. Attention was called to the operations of John C. Kiley et al, trustees of the Northern Realty Company, in particular. Today, it is found that Mr. Kiley's company secured eleven pieces of property, for which he was awarded damages of \$183,689.

Must Move Historic Building

But Mr. Kiley's transactions along the lines of the new thoroughfare do not constitute the sole interest in the holdings involved. Of chief interest, aside from that of the politicians and real estate speculators, is the plight of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities which has occupied for years the historic Harrison Gray Otis house on Cambridge street. The city will take forty feet off the front of this property and would cause almost total destruction. The society, however, to preserve the building has purchased land in the rear, on Lynde street, and will move the structure back at great expense. The street board recognizes this extremity and has been liberal in the damage award of \$51,058.

As one investigates the buildings along these two streets he finds that the most valuable are in Scollay square, from Brattle to Hanover street, including the Old Crawford House and the brick building adjoining. The National Security Bank owns the Crawford House and will receive \$122,021 for necessary takings of twenty feet on one side and thirteen on the other. William Minot et al, trustees of the Bryan Real Estate Trust, control the building next to the Crawford House, from which twenty-eight feet will be taken from one end and twenty-two feet from the other and for which they will be paid \$142,100. The other building in this block, at the corner of Court and Hanover streets, is owned by the heirs of G. A. Goddard. The city will take thirty-four feet from the Hanover street side and will pay \$141,027.

Other large awards for damages are in favor of the Massachusetts General Hospital for brick and frame buildings at the corner of Cambridge and Grove streets, a \$75,174; the proprietors of the Rever House, from whom 10,109 square feet of vacant land will be taken, at \$11,119; the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, for brick structures, at \$145,872; the Pope Company, Incorporated, for three parcels including lodging houses and stores, a

\$253,414; Warren P. Weeks et al, trustee Weeks Real Estate Trust, \$101,000; Alfie Hemenway, et al, trustees, \$107,000; Alice B. Coleman and Helen W. McElwain, \$144,027; Heirs of George A. Goddard and Francis Amory, \$141,027; Albion B. Turner et al, trustees, \$100,000.

POST

AUG. 11, 1924

DEFEND UNION WARRIORS' CRY

POST

AUG 11 1924

Preparedness Urged at Great Meeting in Old South Church—Thousands More Veterans Arrive



ON THE TRAIL TO G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS
Scout Frederick R. Murray escorting Comrade W. J. Shaffer of Warren
to the registration bureau at the

Post on the

2 Aug. 11 24
AUG. 11, 1924

The Grand Army of the Republic bowed with the weight of years, but seemingly as youthful in spirit as in the days when it swept forward to victory in Dixie—stands four square for national defence.

No doubt was left in the minds of those in the great congregation in the New Old South Church yesterday regarding the feeling of the heads of this great veteran organization regarding the subject of preparedness.

It was a remarkable audience, probably one that will never gather again in the Old South that listened to the eloquent addresses of Gen. Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, and Corporal James Tanner, past commander-in-chief of the organization. It was not a congregation of youth, but one in which men and women far beyond the meridian of life predominated.

The services, the first formal event of the 58th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, came at the end of a day that had been made notable by the arrival of many veterans from all parts of the United States.

From early morning well into the night trains from the North, South, East and West brought the wearers of the Union blue to Boston, many of them accompanied by their wives or children, for the last great gathering of this kind that it is probable this city will ever witness.

At the stations youth met age, when Boy Scouts and other volunteer workers tenderly assisted the old folks in every way possible. Many a heart was touched and many an eye moistened as the aged defenders of the Union were driven to their hotels in cars which had been provided by the generosity of citizens.

Reunions Numerous

There were many joyous reunions as the day wore on, comrade greeting comrade with all the spirit of boys on a play-day. At the Lenox, the Vendome, the general headquarters on Boylston street, opposite the Hotel Brunswick, and at other points, groups of veterans, their friends and relatives could be seen at all times engaged in lively conversations.

Many who had arrived early took sight-seeing trips, and some of the national officers and friends were entertained by the city with a trip to the south shore, where a luncheon was served. Then Mayor and Mrs. Curley tendered them a reception at their summer home at Kenberma. Standish Wilcox of the Mayor's personal secretarial staff acted as host for this event. A motorcycle escort cleared traffic for the Mayor's guests.

It was at the new Old South Church that the day seemed to have its culmination, however. The service was opened with an organ prelude, with E. Rupert Sircorn, organist, followed by the singing of Hymn 836. Then came the reading of Scripture by the Rev. George P. Bentley, and prayer by the Rev. Fletcher D. Parker.

Blind Commander Speaks

The Pilgrim Quartet, with "Soldier Friends," into which was interwoven by the organist the sad, lingering notes of "Taps," sang, and as the music of the well-trained voices hushed, General Wilfred A. Weatherbee introduced as the first speaker, General Saltzgaber, head of the Grand Army.

Blind, an affliction that has come on him during the past year, General Saltzgaber spoke to the

pulpit by friends on the platform.

There was a dramatic moment when he prayed for a moment before beginning his address. At first he spoke of a motion picture that he had seen which depicted the life of Lincoln and then said that he was filled with bitterness at those who had forgotten that Abraham Lincoln had said that the nation should care for the soldier and his widow and children. At this time he referred to a movement that is on foot to build a monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis at the expense of the United States. Later, with reference to this same matter, he remarked with great emphasis: "When they come to build monuments to Jefferson Davis and ask the help of the United States government, I pray God it may not be accomplished!"

Opposes Pacifism

The commander-in-chief of the Grand Army then spoke in terms of the highest praise of the welcome that Massachusetts has accorded the veterans and spoke words of praise for Mayor Curley and Governor Cox.

"He is a prince among men. He has great eloquence and a big heart that is devoted to the people," said Commander Saltzgaber, referring to the Mayor.

Governor Cox, he said, is "noble in character" and "worthy a higher station" in life.

The Methodist world-wide conference in Springfield of recent date came in for comment from Commander Saltzgaber, who said that he was glad that it had not adopted the resolution favored by many in the interests of pacifism. He added that the Grand Army does not favor war for war alone, but does believe in it in case of absolute necessity.

Commander Saltzgaber also deprecated the plan to do away with memorials. Some would tear down Bunker Hill monument and other memorials, including the monument erected in Washington to the Father of our Country," he went on.

Praise for Southerners

Commander Saltzgaber also feels that such a programme would have a demoralizing effect on the youth of the land, causing them to show little if any desire to rise to the defence of their country, should the occasion demand.

It was about this point in the address of the commander-in-chief that many in the audience learned for the first time that he was blind. As he talked he gradually turned to the right. After a time a veteran arose in the congregation at the left and asked that he direct his voice in that direction. Then it was that Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber explained that his eyes were sightless and that he was unable to tell in what position he was standing.

One of the concluding remarks of the commander was praise for the Confederate veterans, whom he characterized as "the best friends" of the Grand Army in the South.

He got a good laugh when he remarked: "They are our best friends in the South because they knew when they were licked, and licked thoroughly."

Corporal Tanner Speaks

After a selection by the Pilgrim Quartette, Corporal James Tanner was introduced.

Assisted by friends, Corporal Tanner tottered to the pulpit. During the war both his legs were shot away by a fragment of shell.

"We thank God that we were born when we were," Corporal Tanner began, impressively. "We thank God that we had the stature, whether we had the years or not, when Abraham Lincoln called."

Corporal Tanner called attention to the fact that Boston entertained the Grand Army 25 years ago for the first

time; again in 1890, and the last time seven years ago.

It was on the very spot that he then occupied that he told his audience of seven years ago that America stands for Christianity and the hope of the world.

Played Game Like Men

Referring to the World war and America's participation in it, Corporal Tanner turned to the subject of the encampment.

"Now we come here for the fourth time in pretty poor shape physically," he said. "But what of it? We had a work to do and we did it. We played the game like men. We have lived our lives. We played a mighty big and mighty important part in life where we were."

Corporal Tanner paused for a moment. It was quite evident to the congregation that he was struggling to retain his composure.

"I haven't missed one of these encampments in 49 years," he finally went on, slowly. "I pray that I may live a little longer so that I may attend my 50th one."

The corporal spoke in favor of national preparedness and praised President Coolidge, saying that he feels sure that the country will never have occasion to "blush" for any action that he takes while he is in office. He urged his election.

Indirect reference was made to the Klan by the speaker, who said that this country has no use for an organization that works in "shrouds and darkness." There is no place in the country for such an organization. This remark was greeted with applause.

AMERICAN AUG. 12, 1924 HUB TO REVIEW THIN BLUE LINE IN PARADE TODAY

Today the people of Boston will have the privilege of reviewing the surviving members of the hosts of the Grand Army of the Republic, when the aged veterans parade, probably for the last time, through the city.

Most of the boys of 1894 are today too infirm to march and will ride over the parade route in autos. Others, several hundred of them, though averaging over 80 years, insist they will march on foot, as they have done in every Grand Army parade of the past half century.

START AT ARLINGTON ST.

Starting at 10 a.m. at Beacon and Arlington sts., the parade will proceed to Boylston st., to Temple pl., to Washington st., and to Adams sq., where it will break up. Massachusetts will supply one-fourth of the parading men.

Yesterday the remnants of the Grand Army, bowed with the weight of years, but happy in reuniting with the boys who went through the great civil strife with them, were entertained by the people of Boston.

Motor trips and receptions were enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford played host to about 200 members

Boston
next Aug.

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of the G. A. R. and affiliated organizations at Wayside Inn, in Sudbury.

MAKE MERRY AT HOTEL

At headquarters in the Hotel Vendome the aged warriors became young boys again and danced and made merry in the lobby when the Michigan department arrived with its musicians.

In the evening a semi-official meeting of the Grand Army and allied organizations was held in Symphony Hall. Official welcome of the State and city was extended.

Maj. Albert D. Alcorn of Ohio, commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, paid the respects of his order to the G. A. R.

songs. Later a leader of the New York delegation next door led a cheer for the Empire State.

Altogether there were in the stands more than 7000 persons, including members of the Woman's Relief Corps and other organizations affiliated with the Grand Army, disabled and crippled veterans, children from local hospitals and State and city officials with their families.

At the grandstands was Deputy Chief Edgar J. Shallow of the Fire Department, with 60 officers and 250 men, both on the parade route and in the rear of the stands, not only to prevent fire but to care for any spectator or marcher who might be overcome.

In the immediate vicinity also there were two emergency hospitals, one at the corner of Boylston and Tremont sts, manned by Dr Donald McKinnon and nurses from the City Hospital, assisted by two sisters from the Holy Ghost Hospital, and one on the porch of the Cathedral Church of St Paul, in charge of Dr Maurice F. O'Connell of the Long Island Hospital.

In the reviewing stand between West and Avery sts were Gen John J. Pershing, Gov Channing H. Cox, Lieut Gov Alvan T. Fuller, Mayor James M. Curley, and Maj Gen Andre W. Brewster of the 1st Army Corps Area, and his staff. Just before the head of the column appeared on Boylston st, Gen Saltzgaber, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, drove up with his staff and members of the executive committee, and took his place in the reviewing stand.

At 10:10 the starting signal of three guns were fired by members of the battery, 101st Field Artillery, stationed on the baseball field of the Common. The head of the parade swung down Arlington st.

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 8, 1924

G. A. R. VETERANS ARE REGISTERING FOR ENCAMPMENT

AUG 8 1924

Blue Uniforms Noticeable on
Streets and in Lobbies of Back
Bay Hotels.

NO RUSHING THIS MORNING

Committees on Registration and Accommodations Will Work in Relays to Handle Crowd

TRANSCRIPT

Veterans of '61-'65, the majority of them in uniform, some in Palm Beach and business suits, all with bags, umbrellas and even overcoats, marched upon Boston this morning for the opening of the fifty-eighth annual encampment here tomorrow. Back Bay was their objective and the streets around registration headquarters in the Walker Building, 525 Boylston street, were dotted with the elderly men, many of whom are attending their last reunion.

Registration was light this forenoon. Only twenty delegates had been signed up at ten o'clock, and the morning hours succeeding saw a slightly larger number on the official roster. Each delegate was provided with a white card for his name, his Boston address, the name and number of his post, his home city and the time of registration. Yellow cards were used for the women and for allied organizations.

From registration headquarters the delegates were directed or escorted to the

Hotel Vendor's headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief Corps, where they again registered for accommodations, unless they had made arrangements in advance for rooms. Supplementing the information on the first card, the delegates filled in a space giving the name of the person or persons who were to be notified in case of sickness, and the name of a roommate if the room was shared with another comrade.

Not anticipating a rush this morning the registration committee did not order its first contingent of Boy Scouts on until noon. Shortly after ten o'clock the Scouts were called in to escort veterans to their destination and to run errands. Joseph Morrison, of Post 456, Cadiz, O., was the first veteran to register. Proudly he filled out his card, including the time of arrival, nine o'clock.

Collars and Coats Come Off

The lobbies of the Back Bay hotels were filled with veterans. Probably the most picturesque was that of the Vendome, where the delegates waited, stoically, for their assignment of rooms. In the easy chairs and standing in groups of three and four were elderly men, all with gray hair and bowed shoulders. They ignored convention in dress and when it became too hot for starched collars, off came the collars. When coats became unbearable, they were unbuttoned or taken off and carried on the arm. Badges there were in abundance, and everywhere the hum of voices and bits of conversation of comrades to come, comrades gone, and deeds of other days.

There, holding court with several of the older men, was Mrs. John C. Black, widow of General Black, "the handsomest man in the Army," and daughter of Clark R. Briggs who served in the Massachusetts General Assembly in 1856. Mrs. Black wore a dress of the '60's, a summery Swiss with four tiers of flounces and a train. On her arms were the black lace fingerless mitts of the same day and on her head was a lappet of Duchesse lace. She carried a small American flag and wore, among her rows of medals, the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded her husband. Mrs. Black claims Illinois as her home now.

A few paces away sat Bos'n's Mate Harry Johnson, "son of Henry Johnson, sah," of Danbury, Ill. Comrade Johnson is eighty-one years old, but towers erect among the other colored delegates here for the encampment. He wore his sailor's

yard with the whistle on which he offered to pipe "all hands on deck," as he had done on the Hartford, the Farragut and the Paul Jones.

Committees Work in Relays

The accommodations committee at the Vendome consisted of Miss Katharine Flood of Newton, D. of V.; Miss Mattie Tucker of Medford, D. of V.; Miss Annie Poole Atwood of Whitman, W. R. C.; Mrs. Harry S. Lyman of Brighton, W. R. C., and Mrs. Frances C. Linnell of Winter Hill, L. of G. A. R. This committee worked from nine to twelve, and two other groups were scheduled for the periods of 12 to 4.30, and 4.30 to 9 P. M.

Registration headquarters was under the direction of William L. Anderson, national patriotic instructor, S. of V., and member of the mayor's committee. Assisting him this morning on registration were: Mrs. Fanny H. Wheeler of Brighton, Court 79, W. R. C., department

chairman on information; Mrs. Eva Phillips of Dorchester, senior vice president L. of G. A. R.; Miss J. P. Soule of Malden, Tent 44, D. of V.; Miss Margaret E. Powers of Tent 22, Medford, D. of V.; Mrs. Walter Flanders of Melrose, vice president, S. of V. A.; Mrs. Lena Smith of Arlington Camp 45, S. of V. A.; Mrs. Carolyn R. Morse of Arlington, secretary of the W. R. C. information committees; Mrs. Elvira Versey of Boston, past department president, L. of G. A. R.

The G. A. R. information committee at the Vendome consisted of Mrs. Margaret Harrison of Charlestown, W. R. C.; Miss Edna E. Gibbs and H. B. Smith of Easton, S. of V. The G. A. R. information booth at the Brunswick was in charge of Miss Agnes McKay of Fall River, chairman, D. of V.; Miss Anne Doyle of Milton, D. of V., and Mrs. Ida M. Jones of East Milton, D. of V.

GLOBE AUG. 16, 1924

GEN SALTZGABER LEAVES BOSTON

Will Try to Save His Sight,

Now Failing

AUG 16 1924

Gen Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, who is now past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, having given way to Dr Louis F. Arensburg of Pennsylvania at this encampment in Boston, which closed yesterday, has left for New York city to be under the care of a specialist in an attempt to save his sight, which has given way under the strain of his duties as head of the Grand Army.

He left yesterday on a train which would get him to New York city by daylight, and was met at the Grand Central Station by Dr Griffin, who will use every professional means of restoring the General's sight. In order to make close supervision possible, Gen Saltzgaber will live, during the treatment, at a Brooklyn hotel, close to Dr Griffin's office.

Previous to his departure yesterday, he was tendered an honorary luncheon by Col J. Payson Bradley. Mrs Saltzgaber was also present and other guests were Miss Marion G. Heckman, the retiring national secretary; Standish Wilcox, Mayor Curley, and others.

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stay in Boston, Miss Charles E. Heckman and Miss Flo Palmer of the General's home town, Van Wert, O.

Miss Heckman is now retiring after two years as national secretary of the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army. During these two years it is said she has taken no vacation nor any rest period, and has accomplished a tremendous amount of work in caring for the heavy correspondence of the organization. At this convention she personally supervised many of the details, was everywhere on the platform at Symphony Hall during the encampment, and proved to be one of the most popular young women visiting Boston in this connection, retiring from her office with many expressions of affection and appreciation on the part of the Grand Army veterans.

Appreciation of the part Boston has played as host to the encampment was expressed today by Gen. Andrews S. Burt of Van Wert, O., National Adjutant General of the Grand Army, as he left for his home. At the South Station he declared that "I have enjoyed the most wonderful week of my life and I leave Boston with only one regret, that I cannot return to vote for Mayor Curley for Governor."

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 21, 1924 JACKSON, FULLER AND CURLEY AT MARSHFIELD FAIR

Three Candidates for Gubernatorial Nominations Speak from Same Platform

FARM PROBLEMS DISCUSSED TRANSCRIPT. Fuller Deplores Nonvoting Citizen and Curley Hammers G. O. P.

Administration

AUG 21 1924

Marshfield, Aug. 21—Lieutenant Governor Alvan T. Fuller and State Treasurer James Jackson, candidates for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, and Mayor James M. Curley, candidate for the Democratic nomination to the same office, all spoke from the same platform this afternoon at the Marshfield fair grounds.

Mr. Jackson confined his remarks chiefly to topics of interest to the large gathering of farmers in the audience and urged co-operation as a means of rehabilitating New England as a market for home-grown farm products. The farmers, he declared, should not vote to place a man in office which gives him jurisdiction over their affairs who knows so little about the industry that he thinks a Rhode Island Red a new kind of Bolshevik.

Mr. Fuller stressed the importance of every citizen's duty to avail himself of his right to vote, saying that too many are content to stay at home and trust that a good man will be chosen by those who do go to the polls. In this way, he stated, organized minorities are empowered to dictate the policies of our government.

Mayor Curley appealed to every liberal

Republican, whose sense of patriotism and desire for good government is such that he places his State above his party affiliation, to join him in his campaign against the Republican "machine." Concerning his two predecessors on the platform, Mr. Curley said that he would leave it to the voters themselves to judge, after hearing what Mr. Fuller and Mr. Jackson had been saying about one another whether either was fit to be governor of Massachusetts.

Indifference of Voters

Condemned by Fuller

Mr. Fuller opened his remarks with a tribute to the Marshfield Fair, which he said has always been an honored institution. Since the fair was first instituted, however, Mr. Fuller declared that Massachusetts has grown more and more away from agriculture and has become more of an industrial State.

"We do well to continue to encourage agriculture," he continued. "We do well to honor an institution like the Marshfield Fair but we would do better as citizens if we realized how truly the great traditions that were passed on to us by our forefathers are just as much an inheritance as yonder hills and valleys; the great industries and the vast institutions.

"It is difficult to understand how so many of our citizens today, who have the right to participate in governmental affairs because of untold sacrifices on many battlefields and the sacrifice of many lives, value so lightly the citizenship which is theirs. Anyone who saw the Grand Army parade in Boston a week ago must have had brought home to him, especially those of the younger generation, the heroism and sacrifice that animated the men in '61. We know through the years how all Americans have been willing to lay down their lives on the altar of their country if needed to preserve liberty.

"Why is it that today so many people are indifferent to the Government's business—to politics? Why is it, as is truly the case, that apathy and indifference are the cause of the greatest dangers that confront our Republic? Why is it that in the last presidential election for every 100 who voted, ninety-eight stayed at home? Here in our own State of Massachusetts 357,000 voters, who could have voted, allowed a baseball game or a week-end in the country or something else to interfere with the casting of their ballots.

Only 20 Per Cent in Brookline

"Why in the town of Brookline should only 20 per cent of the voters go to the polls? How long are we going to permit organized minorities to dictate the policies of our country? Are you satisfied to leave the high cost of living where it is? Do you welcome a constantly mounting tax rate? Are you enthusiastic over the type of public servant that you have, generally speaking? Are you indifferent to the fact that many office holders use their public office for private gain? Aren't you willing to consider, for example, that this is the finest country in which to earn your living? Isn't it the land of opportunity?

"Many criticize our country. They have great improvements that have emanated from their tiny brains that they would graft upon it. They would tear down all that the patriots have constructed and construct something new and fantastic. Something, I imagine, on a par with what Lenin and Trotsky constructed in Russia.

"This is the land of opportunity and the obligation rests with you and met not to exploit it—rather to give it some of our time and attention so that we can pass on to our children and our children's children the privileges that we have enjoyed.

The man who can vote and doesn't vote should be considered just as much of a slacker as the young man who skipped out of this country in the time of the selective draft. No one has a right to call politics a dirty game unless he is doing his best to make it a clean one.

"In the last analysis this country is ruled by public opinion and it behooves every individual in it to realize that he is a factor and influence in public opinion and he can become a very important factor if he will develop his possibilities of citizenship to the utmost. I am sure that we have reached the point where our people want to call a halt on the multiplicity of laws and regulations and the constantly mounting tax rates. I am sure that our people are anxious to return as near as possible to a simplified government—as near as possible to the old New England town form of government. You ask me why I speak so confidently of this desire on my part—my answer is because of the way they have rallied around that simple, straightforward, Puritanical type of statesman, our former governor, the best trusted man in the United States, our President, Calvin Coolidge."

Jackson Urges Co-operation

for Farmers

Mr. Jackson said that the problem of the farmer in Massachusetts is one that has a strong and rightful claim upon the State, and that although much has been done in recent years to aid the development of agriculture, both by public and private effort, there has been a steady decline in the produce and area of Massachusetts farms. In the twenty years from 1900 to 1920, he declared, the number of farms in Massachusetts decreased more than five thousand. Other sections of the country have been building up a market for fruit and garden truck in New England, while our own farms are lying fallow. In some cases the outsiders are sending produce distances of one and two thousand miles into the New England market. California, Mr. Jackson declared, sends as much garden truck to Massachusetts as is obtained from Maine and New York. New Jersey and Delaware send even more.

"It is characteristic of the New England spirit that the Massachusetts farmer should cling to his individualism while he sees around him evidence of the new business ideal in the merging and co-operation of manufacturing and commercial enterprise," stated the speaker. "Just as the chain store has largely displaced the old-time corner grocery and the drug store through the adoption of the cooperative idea, the farmers of other sections of the country have adopted the principle of co-operation in producing and in marketing. If the fruit growers of California can find it profitable to send selling agents to Poland and to China, the farmers of Massachusetts can surely handle the market right at her own door.

"The future of the Massachusetts farmer will depend upon two factors, high-grade products and efficient marketing based upon co-operation. What has been done by the farmers and fruit growers of Florida and California, we can do. Through the efficiency of their marketing and distribution system, they avoid much of the danger of overstocking a particular market and consequent loss.

"I was particularly pleased with the election of Dr. Gilbert, the commissioner of agriculture here in Massachusetts, as chairman of the International Institute of Co-operatives. No one is more familiar with the necessities of Massachusetts farming than Dr. Gilbert. No one appreciates better than he the need for development the highest degree of co-operation."

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There is no question that every support of the State and private interest should be given to any plan for placing Massachusetts' co-operatives on a level with those of the West. The development of a coöperative market is certain to benefit both producer and consumer. Through the training of more capable managers, the farmer will be able to save both in marketing and production. He can avoid the enormous waste of money, time and labor due to present methods of handling. It has been repeatedly pointed out both by the commissioner of agriculture and others who have made a study of the situation, that distribution of food products in this State is very badly handled. When the coöperative idea has been put into practice, we will see the end of the loose system of distribution now in force."

Speculators in food supplies can and should be eliminated, Mr. Jackson stated. "It seems the height of absurdity," he said, "that men, some of whom may think 'Rhode Island Red' describes a new kind of Bolshevik, should be making fortunes from the labor of farmers. A manufacturer of hardware supplies would not trust the distribution of his product to a dealer in gloves and hosiery. The farmer, however, has not seen the importance of employing as his distributing agents, men who know his business and who are entirely within his control."

"What we need is an awakening on the part of the farmer to the importance of co-operation. He may not find it possible to compete with the Florida-grown lettuce or other vegetables shipped here in winter, but he can, by improving quality, retain much of the market won from him by the more efficient methods of other sections. There are many kinds of garden truck now coming into the State which might be grown to more advantage within reach of the local market in mind. The Polish and Italian farmers in the Connecticut Valley have demonstrated what can be done with onions. The farmer should take advantage of the law enacted in 1923, which is intended to assist the farmers of the State in the organization of coöperative associations; while the State's interest in reforestation opens up a practical method by which he may derive a profit through planting of trees from land now regarded as entirely valueless."

Curley Appeals to Liberal Republicans

Mr. Curley said in part:

"The State we live in, where our homes and families are, where all we have and hope to have exists, the State we love and honor, whose achievements, principles and traditions we revere, whose good name we guard with jealousy—the safety and honor of that State, Massachusetts, come first in our affection and duty and are above and beyond any sentiment of loyalty to any party."

"Because of this sense of patriotic duty, I appeal to every liberal Republican who sets his State above his party to join with me in the work of redeeming the Commonwealth from the rule of a Republican machine that has corrupted, debauched and dishonored this State for years. It is hopeless to expect a change in men, methods and administration as long as the Republican party continues in power, for the ring and machine, that nominates your party candidates, is stronger than them and exacts and receives obedience from them when elected."

"I am not going to discuss the merit, character, or accomplishment of the two candidates for the Republican nomination for governor, Messrs. Fuller and Jackson; you have eyes to see and ears to hear; you have read and heard what each is saying of the political fitness and capacity of the other; and, finally, both are trying

and slandering each other, neither of them is fit to be governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"I propose when elected to clean house, to rid the State of this well-organized system of misgovernment and corrupt administration; and I ask you to help me. I have never made a political promise I did not keep when humanly possible; and no combination of corrupt interests and faithless public servants can frighten me or deter me from going through with the work. This is a job for all good citizens of all parties, if Massachusetts is to continue to be a State worth living in. Already the evil harvest of prevailing conditions, due to Republican machine conditions, is seen in the loss of industries, the high price of living as exemplified in rents and foods and clothing, the increase of unemployment, the social restlessness, the growth of lawlessness, due wholly to corruption and extortion, to administrative indifference, inefficiency and incompetence, to constantly swelling taxation and extravagant wasteful expenditures."

"Drive out the paid parasites clogging the State House and make 1924 the year of salvation for Massachusetts, the beginning of a new era for our beloved Commonwealth and the betterment of every home in the State. I will do my share. Will you do yours? This is an American's job, a freeman's duty."

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 9, 1924 GEN. SALTZGABER MUCH DISAPPOINTED AT NOT SEEING MAYOR CURLEY

Learns That Mayor Cancelled City Hall Reception to Attend Politician's Funeral

TRANSCRIPT
G. A. R. HEAD GREETED BY COX

Later Visits Encampment Headquarters and Navy Yard and Drives to North Shore

AUG 9 1924

When somebody asked General Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., how he liked Boston and about his impressions of the encampment next week, the ready response was: "I'd like to see it a little hotter so that the boys might be completely reminded of the weather in the South, when they were fighting for the Union, and so that the public might fully understand some of the trials under which the armies fought."

General Saltzgaber arrived in Boston, Thursday afternoon from his home in Ohio, accompanied by Mrs. Saltzgaber, and several friends. The trip did not tire him. When he awoke this morning he was anxious to visit Mayor Curley and Governor Cox and to see a little of the North Shore, where receptions had been planned for him at the City Halls in Lynn and Salem and at G. A. R. headquarters in Beverly. The only disappointment of the day was caused by the notification that Mayor Curley felt obliged to cancel the City Hall reception owing to the funeral of an old-time politician, which he wanted to attend.

The City Hall reception was timed at 10.30 o'clock, to be followed by that at the State House. The mayor's change of plans was not known to the various committees until after the G. A. R. Encampment.

Fifteen or more were promptly at the mayor's office and waited some time before a secretary informed them that the mayor would not be present but that the governor's reception would take place as scheduled. The committee then walked to the State House, arriving but a few minutes before General Saltzgaber and party was announced at the executive chamber.

Governor Cox Greets Them

Governor Cox greeted the commander-in-chief and his wife most cordially. General Saltzgaber was then introduced to Adjutant General Andrew S. Burt, Quartermaster General Cola D. R. Stowits, Mrs. Charles E. Heckman and her daughter, Miss Marion Heckman, secretary at National G. A. R. headquarters; Miss Flo Palmer, a young woman friend of the Saltzgabers and Colonel and Mrs. G. A. Hosley. The party remained in the council chamber for fifteen minutes, the governor having his picture taken with General and Mrs. Saltzgaber and assuring them of his interest in the encampment and his desire that every detail in the elaborate arrangements be carried out to the letter. Superintendent Crowley of the police department was introduced to General and Mrs. Saltzgaber as the man who would look out for them during their stay. The general, putting his arm on the superintendent's shoulder, assured him that he and his wife would give him no trouble.

Leaving the governor's office, the party went to the headquarters of the executive committee of the National Encampment on the first floor, there to be received by nearly all members of the committee. At the door greetings were extended by W. A. Wetherbee, assistant adjutant general, who made the introductions. The visitors recognized as old acquaintances several of the veterans in the room, and there was a brief chat all around.

Two automobiles conveyed the party to the Charlestown Navy Yard, where a visit was paid to Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, the commandant. Here the party were seated for fifteen minutes. General Saltzgaber asked if there were any tablets at the yard that would briefly memorialize important naval events there and was informed that there was no such thing. The admiral spoke of the most historical object within his jurisdiction as the Constitution, now badly in need of repairs.

Navy Yard Open Next Week

When the general was told that the appropriation for repairs on the old ship had been killed in the closing days of Congress, he asked: "Do you want us to pass a resolution in favor of it?" The admiral reminded him of the fact that the Constitution was launched in 1797 and the general replied by saying that this was the year when "ordinances were passed for the Northwest territory." Admiral de Steiguer did not invite the party to visit the old ship in view of the fact that Aug. 13 had been designated as Navy Day when visitors to the Navy Yard will have the privilege of a thorough inspection of the points of interest, under competent guides.

General Saltzgaber is in excellent health for a man of his age, but his eyesight has been failing for the last year and a half, making it impossible for him to recognize the features of a friend unless the light is strong. He finds it necessary to be led about when visiting places that are strange to him. When asked today if he cared to say anything on affairs pertaining to the Nation or to the Grand Army of the Republic, he referred to his annual report to be made next week and to the fact that he had given a statement concerning the significance of the encampments.

TABLET UNVEILED ON SITE OF HIS ONLY APPEARANCE IN BOSTON

Judge Lourie, Commander Saltzgaber and the Mayor Take Part in Exercises
at Bromfield and Province Sts

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Above, Left to Right—Mayor Curley, Chaplain-in-Chief Shergur, Capt. Cooper of British Charitable Society, Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber and Judge David A. Lourie at Dedication of Lincoln Tablet. Lower Left—The Memorial Tablet—Right; Miss Hazel E. Lourie.

On the site of the only building in this city which is known to have sheltered Abraham Lincoln—the old Washingtonian Hall at the corner of Bromfield and Province sts—a bronze tablet to the Great Emancipator was dedicated yesterday afternoon with impressive patriotic ceremonies in which Gen Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, participated in the presence of many veterans of the Civil War who are now in Boston.

The tablet, which is upon the side of a building now under construction at the corner of the widened Province st, was dedicated by the Commission on historical sites, of which Judge David A. Lourie is chairman, and was accepted in behalf of the city by Mayor Curley.

A temporary wooden platform, decorated with red, white and blue bunting, was erected in front of the tablet for the ceremonies. While a band played, a crowd gathered in Province st and a group of G. A. R. veterans and Mrs. John C. Black, widow of Gen Black, former commander-in-chief, were seated just below the stand.

Near Where Booth Acted

After the invocation by Rev Charles L. Shergur, chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R., Judge Lourie, who presided at the exercises, made the formal presentation, explaining that the tablet's purpose is to commemorate the only visit Abraham Lincoln made to Boston, when, as a comparatively young man, in 1848, he addressed a rally of the Young Mens Whig Club in Washingtonian Hall on "Why Zachary Taylor should be Elected President."

Judge Lourie referred to a recent article in the Boston Globe which recounted the fact that this old building is the only one in the city in which Lincoln is known to have spoken and went on to comment upon the curious coincidence that the former Bromfield House, then not more than 30 feet away, had sheltered John Wilkes Booth (who ultimately shot Lincoln) during the actor's only professional engagement in Boston.

"It is particularly appropriate," said Judge Lourie, "that Boston should thus permanently commemorate the one building where Lincoln has spoken in this city and that it should do so at this time, when the venerable heroes who followed Lincoln in the Civil War are within our gates. Well may we call upon all American citizens today to remember that for which Lincoln lived and died and if they have learned these lessons we need have no fear for the future of the United States."

The tablet, which was executed in bronze by John Francis Paramino, was then unveiled by Miss Hazel E. Lourie. It shows Lincoln's profile in bas-relief as he appeared in 1848, for an impression of his features was taken in plaster at that time and this mask was used by the sculptor in designing the memorial.

Under the likeness appears the inscription, "Abraham Lincoln first visited Boston in 1848. Spoke at a Whig rally September 15 in Washingtonian Hall which was on this site. Placed by the city of Boston, 1924."

The Mayor's Address

Mayor Curley, who was received with applause, in accepting the tablet, expressed the hope that it may prove an inspiration to future generations of Bostonians to give finer and finer service to the American flag. "The life and sufferings of Lincoln," declared the

Mayor, "should prove an inspiration as long as the American Republic exists, an inspiration for courage, for determination and for right living."

"During the Civil War the men who upheld Lincoln knew only one uniform, the uniform of Blue. The uniform of the greatest moral force in the world—the Grand Army of the Republic! Two million, eight hundred thousand persons made possible the preservation of the Union at that time. Who were they? Were they Ku Kluxers? The Ku Kluxers were not known during the Civil War or during the World War. They are never known during any war, but they are camp followers and scavengers. This un-American aggregation of mongrels must be destroyed for the good of America."

Ovation to Blind Chief

Gen Saltzgaber, the blind commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, who received a tremendous ovation from the crowd, all of whom stood as the aged veteran arose to address them, declared that if he could choose a single word which would best typify Abraham Lincoln, that word would be toleration, for which principle no man stood more firmly than the great emancipator.

There was never a time during the entire Civil War, he insisted, when Lincoln ever uttered an ugly word against those who were in rebellion against this Government. The General also expressed his firm opposition to the Ku Klux Klan upon the ground that the organization is opposed to the very spirit of American institutions.

The singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" closed the exercises. As Gen Saltzgaber was assisted from the platform he was given three hearty cheers by the crowd. J. Philip O'Connell, director of public celebrations in Boston, was in general charge of the details of the dedicatory exercises.

ELM TREES DEDICATED TO CIVIL WAR HEROES

AUG. 12, 1924

Mayor Curley Speaks at Lincoln Tablet During Exercises on Common

GLOBE

AUG 12 1924



MAYOR CURLEY AT DEDICATION OF LINCOLN ELM ON THE COMMON.

Mrs Flo Jamison Miller of Illinois Woman's Relief Corps is also shown wielding the spade.

Forty-eight elm trees were dedicated on Boston Common last evening as a tribute to the heroes of the Civil War. At the corners of the Old Elm triangle, at the Tremont-st base of Soldiers' Monument, near the Frog Pond, trees were adorned with tablets to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, Gen U. S. Grant and Gen W. T. Sherman, and in an adjoining quadrangle to Gen P. H. Sheridan.

Along both sides of the avenues about the monument trees were dedicated to the G. A. R. departments of the various States. Except in a few instances where two States share a tree, a young elm stands out in the name of a distinct State. A marble tablet was placed at each tree, naming the department and State and the present State commander. George A. Hosley, commander of Kearsarge Post, presided at the dedication exercises, which, he announced, were held under direction of the National Woman's Relief Corps.

tree to Abraham Lincoln, Mayor Curley explained that the living tree had been selected as the memorial because "the tree is far superior to anything we might fashion; for, as Joyce Kilmer aptly penned, 'Only God can make a tree.'"

"Grand Army Circle," was the reference made by the Mayor to the area dedicated. He added that the dedication of the Lincoln tree was to "the American we love best, because of his great deeds and accomplishments for mankind, but chiefly for his great human heart." "Only the work of God is sufficient to commemorate the work of this great Emancipator," said the Mayor.

Mrs Bell W. Bliss of Wisconsin, national commander of the Woman's Relief Corps, after being introduced by Mayor Curley, presented Mrs Flo Jamison Miller of Illinois as the speaker for the women. "The greatest man since the birth of Christ," was the description of Lincoln by Mrs Miller, who expressed the belief that "this living memorial will ever be an inspiration to us and to future generations to live true to the name of Abraham Lincoln."

TRAVELER AUG. 12, 1924

Campaign Buttons Given Out Yesterday



COOLIDGE-CURLEY BUTTONS APPEAR

TRAVELER

Mayor Hot at Linking His Name with President

AUG 12 1924

On the eve of the notification ceremonies, some of Mayor Curley's overenthusiastic friends yesterday attempted to confuse the national situation by projecting an entirely new ticket. Attractive campaign buttons with the magic words, "Coolidge and Curley," made their appearance at City Hall in the morning and were soon in pretty general circulation.

The first one was sported on the lapel of "Charlie" Harding, Republican member of Curley's street commission, who said he obtained it from Arthur Clark, one of the Curley Republicans in the 1921 mayoralty campaign, who recently organized a new "Liberal League" for the benefit of Republicans who would like to vote for Curley for Governor.

When the mayor learned of the buttons he was highly indignant. He apparently suspected a Republican trick to get votes for President Coolidge by trading on the Curley name. Although he has been too busy since the New York convention to make speeches for John W. Davis, the mayor said that Democrats ought to vote for their own presidential candidate. He probably will not object, however, if some of the eminent Republicans on the city payroll, including E. Mark Sullivan, Frank Seiberlich and "Charlie" Harding wear the "Coolidge and Curley" buttons this fall.

Whoever had the buttons made timed their circulation accurately, for yesterday the Republican state committee began the distribution of thousands of "Coolidge and Dawes" campaign buttons. Both buttons were in great demand in political circles during the day.

A. J. CASEY IS NAMED AID TO CITY COUNSEL

Succeeds Wm. P. Higgins, Who Retires

William P. Higgins, for the past 14 years assistant corporation counsel, has resigned and Mayor Curley has appointed Andrew J. Casey of Brighton to fill his place. Mr Higgins' resignation became known only when the Mayor announced Mr Casey's appointment. Mr Higgins was an active member of the John R. Murphy Club.

AMERICAN

AUG. 12. 1924



HUB CHEERS G. A. R. HOST TODAY FOR LAST TIME.

The stage is set and the aged but valorous actors wait their cue for what is to be perhaps their final parade today. This photo shows Pierce O'Connell, Mayor Curley and John L. Clem, "drummer boy of Shiloh," leaving Algonquin Club fete.

PLEA FOR ELKS FAILS COUNCIL

AUG 5 1924 POST
Tremont Street Widening Measure Held Up

The \$1,200,000 Tremont street widening measure struck a snag yesterday when it came up for a second reading before the City Council. After a bitter debate, in which action on the bill was urged so that the Boston Lodge of Elks could proceed with their plans for their proposed \$2,000,000 club house, the matter was laid on the table until next Monday, when a public hearing also will be held.

The discussion, which held the members in session until 8 o'clock last night, precipitated an argument in which all the councillors shared equally. Councillor Purcell voiced strong opposition to the passage of the measure, declaring that the street commissioners had taken the wrong side of the thoroughfare in their widening plans and that one theatre in particular in the affected territory was among those behind the project for the personal benefit it was to derive.

In spite of the pleas of Councillor Watson, who appealed for immediate action in behalf of the Elks, Councillor Purcell finally succeeded in obtaining sufficient votes to carry the measure over for a week.

40,000 GATHER FOR BIG G. A. R. MEET
AUG 17 1924
AMERICAN

Making what most likely will be their last appearance here, thousands of delegates, remnants of the "Boys of '61," gathered today to hold the fifty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It is estimated that close to 40,000 delegates, visitors and friends are attending the encampment.

The official welcome to the city will be made tonight at a convocation of the Grand Army of the Republic and allied organizations in Symphony Hall at 8 o'clock. Mayor Curley, chairman of the executive committee, will preside and, on behalf of the city, repeat the words of welcome.

Governor Cox and State Commander Benjamin Ham will also speak.

Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M.

AMERICAN AUG. 11, 1924



AUG 10 1924
The back of his hair is curly,
Now I've told you his name so early.
POST Can you tell who he is
Without seeing his phiz;
He says he'll be Governor, surely.

POST AUG. 5, 1924

POST AUG. 10, 1924

GLOBE

AUG. 13, 1924

G. A. R. HEROES THRILL CROWDS

AUG 13 1924

War Veterans of 80 or More March With Undiminished Spirit Through Storm

GLOBE

Multitudes Cheer as 1900 Walk And Others Ride But None Quit Line

Marching beneath a drenching sky to the strains of their own war songs, the Grand Army of the Republic passed through the city streets yesterday morning in what will probably be the last Boston parade of the "Boys in Blue." Massed thousand on thousand, men, women and children, stood for hours in the downpour to watch and cheer the time-thinned ranks.

The rain which soaked the marching men could not dampen their spirits. An unconquerable gayety seemed to animate the ranks of the fading army. The undercurrent of sorrow, too, was there, sorrow for the veterans sleeping under the grass of far-off cemeteries, sorrow in the thought of those who marched yesterday but will not march again. But the sorrow was veiled by the glamor of the present, in which they

with old-time comrades before a shouting multitude, deeply stirred. The Grand Army is passing to its last review. A few years more and the heroic remnant will be gone, bequeathing to a new generation an heritage of courage and accomplishment. The parade of yesterday will be memorable to all who saw it, not only because it was almost certainly the last of its kind in the city, but because the thin, flag-brightened ranks were a symbol of the spirit which saved the Union 60 years and more ago.

Sturdiness Surprising

The average age of the men who marched yesterday was 81 years. Some were more. All were over 70. Some used a cane to help them. A few of them used two, and there was one man who went over the route on crutches. Many, on the other hand, were as sturdy and active as men of 10 or even 20 years younger. Their condition aroused much comment in the crowd, which had expected to see for the most part bent and tottering figures. Most of the men marched with slow but steady steps. Some of

them fell out occasionally and did a dance step.

Only one veteran collapsed during the march and only about a score stopped at the relief tents at the end of the parade for a cup of coffee or a moment's rest on the cots. The doctors and nurses at the tents said that there was not a hospital case among them.

Only 1900 G. A. R. men marched yesterday over the mile-long course. They were followed by 3100 more veterans in automobiles. Twenty years ago 26,000 marched through Boston in the G. A. R. parade and in the great parade of 1890 there were 40,000 in line. In 1917 there were less than 10,000.

Children Fascinated

With the veterans yesterday marched and rode 700 members of the allied organizations, Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps and others. In some of the units members of the S. of V. acted as color-bearers. In others the veterans themselves carried the tall staffs with their dragging weights of silken folds.

In spite of the rain the streets through which the veterans marched presented a colorful scene. From every corner the flag for which they fought welcomed them. Women in wet but brightly colored Summer dresses cheered them. Men stood bare-headed as the flags went by. The windows were filled with applauding, flag-waving crowds and on many buildings were messages of greeting.

Children were everywhere and for them the parade had perhaps a special significance and importance. Small boys, some of them dry and comfortable in miniature slickers, others with a sheet of newspaper over their thin, patched shirts, stared wide-eyed and fascinated at the marching veterans. It was a visual history lesson and one which enthralled the youngsters as nothing taught in books could have done.

There before them in the flesh were the heroes of the battles in the textbooks. The small girls in the crowd were almost equally interested and impressed. Teaching American history of the Civil War

contd.

Account #1

(1) period should be a little easier next Fall.

All Eager to Aid Them

Everywhere people were eager to help the vets. At one corner a group gathered before the parade while a news-boy, using the map published in the Morning Globe, showed three veterans how to reach the starting point of the parade at the corner of Beacon and Arlington sts. Not far away a hurrying stenographer paused to direct an elderly woman wearing the insignia of one of the allied organizations.

Even speed maniacs were considerate. At the crossing from the Common to the Public Garden on Charles st, two veterans from the West stood and watched the flying cars, remarked that the life of a pedestrian wasn't particularly safe in Boston. As they spoke, two drivers stood simultaneously on brake and clutch and, while the abused gears still screamed, motioned to the old soldiers to cross and take their time about it.

Old Soldiers on Hand Early

Near the start and at the end of Commonwealth av many of the Western and Southern delegations had gathered by 9:30 o'clock. Illinois camped on a doorstep and surveyed the Hub with meditative eyes. The State's aged drummer stood on the sidewalk below them with a Boy Scout at his elbow. Across the street, a tall man on horseback gave quick orders to an aide.

They were striking types, these veterans in their blue uniforms. Some wore the full beards of the Civil War period, others long chin whiskers. Many, especially among the Eastern departments, were clean shaven.

Already a thin misty rain was falling but the crowds along the route were not dismayed. Thicker and thicker they gathered behind the ropes, men, women and children. Many of them had brought flags. With others the sidewalk vendors did a thriving business.

The huge line of stands along the Common side of Boylston st, filled swiftly. Long before 10 o'clock practically every seat was taken and when

ROSTER OF STATES OF VETERANS WHO MARCHED

Alabama	1
Arkansas	8
California and Nevada	36
Colorado and Wyoming	9
Connecticut	36
Florida	10
Georgia and South Carolina	8
Illinois	72
Indiana	33
Iowa	56
Kansas	31
Kentucky	2
Maine	45
Maryland	50
Massachusetts	273
Michigan	50
Minnesota	24
Missouri	18
Montana	3
Nebraska	31
New Hampshire	52
New Jersey	33
New Mexico	1
New York	85
Ohio	150
Oklahoma	10
Pennsylvania	183
Potomac	19

Rhode Island	52
South Dakota	4
Utah	1
Vermont	29
Washington and Alaska	7
West Virginia	24
Wisconsin	27
Total	1473

the rain grew heavier a bumper crop of black and purple mushrooms sprouted as the more far-sighted of the spectators raised the umbrellas they had brought with them. Others had to be content with newspapers, or anything else which would keep the torrent off a little.

Aged Woman Leads Singing

Yet in spite of that heavy rain hardly any left the stands. Down in the Pennsylvania section a white-haired woman started the crowd singing old

songs, many more of the Sons of Veterans. Then came a single standard and then four G. A. R. men from the Illinois posts. After them came more of the Sons of Veterans.

Yell Greets Veterans

A yell from the crowd as the first large body of veterans came in sight. It was the Illinois department, swinging along to the strains of "Marching Through Georgia." As they passed the reviewing stands they took off their hats and cheered. In the rear of Illinois marched a man in naval uniform.

Wisconsin came by to the wailing music of "Silver Threads Among the Gold," but the tune changed to "Marching Through Georgia" as they passed, and a veteran fell out and sketched a clog dance just to show Boston that the West has the "pep."

Ovation to Massachusetts

When the Department of Massachusetts came at last, headed by Commander J. E. Bronson of the Dedham Post, carrying the department flag, the cheers were redoubled. From the hundreds of girls crowded in the shop windows along the street came hand-clapping which sounded like the hissing clatter of hail on a tin roof.

The band played "Georgia" and as the Bay State veterans tramped by: "Hurrah, hurrah, we bring the jubilee, "Hurrah, hurrah, the flag that set us free.

"So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea."

Sang the stands, and broke off to cheer again.

In the Massachusetts group marched 276 members of the State posts. They came from all over the State and each delegation was small. "Mrs. Helen Bralley of the Kearsarge Naval Veterans Auxiliary helped Commander Bronson carry the colors.

Massachusetts had the largest delegation of all. Besides those who marched there were of course many more Massachusetts veterans who rode in automobiles in the parade.

The Bay State group marched splen-

didly with steady swiftness and at their head strode a man tall and straight as a lance. One man, L. E. Hutehew, of Hudson, was on crutches.

Maryland Fires a Cannon

Contrasted to the big Massachusetts delegation was that of New Mexico. It consisted of a single G. A. R. man who carried a bunch of roses which he presented to Gen. Saltzgaber at the reviewing stand. With the solitary old soldier was a member of the S. of V. who carried the flag and a Boy Scout carrying the New Mexico placard. Alabama also had only one man marching. The New York Department presented flowers to the Commander-in-Chief. This group was followed by the first of the New England departments, Connecticut. This group had a Boy Scout band. One of its members yelled, "More power to you," as he passed the reviewing stand.

"Three cheers for Gen. Pershing," shouted the New Jersey delegation as they came to the stand, and then with a yell, bringing a smile to the set face of the Commander of the A. E. F.

Maryland provided little excitement. In the rear of marching veterans came four pretty girls in white. They drew a tiny brass cannon, a perfect replica of those used during the Civil War. By the cannon walked "Uncle Joe" Trax, of Newcastle, Penn. As the cannon came abreast of the stand "Uncle Joe" stepped down and rammed home a charge. An instant later a loud bang startled the spectators and roused a cheer from the veterans behind. "Uncle Joe" fired the cannon at intervals along the route.

Ohio' Armed Color Guard

Behl, the little white waco described "Virginia and North Carolina" marched three negroes, carrying a flag. There were not a few dark faces to be seen in the ranks and in the automobiles. With, perhaps a memory of the Robert Gould Shaw monument across the Common, the crowd greeted them warmly.

Ohio provided an armed guard for her flags and an odd-looking ancient rifles contrasted sharply with those carried in the recent military parades of Boston. Ohio had a girls' band from the Emma Chester Tent, of Cleveland. All in gleaming white and quite unmindful of the rain, they delighted the crowd. Iowa also had a drum corps of girls.

Pennsylvania followed, swinging along to "The Army and Navy Forever." As they passed they yelled and "Feeling fine, thank you," Pennsy seemed to say. Several of the famous "Bucktails" brought up in the rear. This State department was the second largest in line, having approximately 200 marchers.

Fine New England Showing

The Rhode Island department turned out a snappy delegation, all dressed in white trousers and blue coats. Kansas decorated herself with huge sunflowers, and Indiana proudly bore a placard telling the world she was "the center of population."

The department of Maine marched snappily. The departments of New Hampshire and Vermont also made a fine showing.

The Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans carried with it a banner on which were blazoned Farragut's historic words, "Damn the torpedoes, go ahead," and a picture of the great Admiral.

The head of the G. A. R. parade had passed the reviewing stand at 10:30 and just 40 minutes later the last of the veteran marchers went by. Then came the long stream of automobiles carrying veterans.

AUG. 13, 1924

(v) organizations. There were 1300 cars, including several busses.

Veteran of 94 in Car

One of the cars checked for a moment at the reviewing stand and a man wearing a Kentucky badge announced that in the car was a 94-year-old Kentucky veteran, Edric Fisher.

Some of the men who rode looked as happy and fully as able-bodied as those who marched, but others were pitifully frail. The cars were decorated with flags.

The parade route was from the corner of Beacon and Arlington sts down Arlington to Boylston st, thence to Tremont st, down Tremont to Temple pl and from there to Washington st, down which the parade passed to Adams sq, where it was dismissed.

AUG. 13, 1924

G. A. R. CAMPFIRE HEARS KLAN HIT

Corp Tanner Scores All Religious Bigotry

Curley Cheered for Attack on Veto of Bursum Bill

AUG. 13, 1924
4000 Sing Marching Songs at Mechanic's Hall

GLOBE

The Grand Army of the Republic warmed itself after its march in the rain at the campfire of the encampment at Mechanic's Hall last evening. Song after song swelled through the building, almost every tune of Civil War days. And there were warming speeches which brought warming cheers.

Gov Cox brought the 4000 people present to their feet when he urged that the Nation's institutions and sovereignty be preserved. Mayor Curley held the audience as he described yesterday's parade from an onlooker's point of view. An outburst of applause greeted his attack of the Federal Government for not enacting the bill providing the veterans an increase in pensions.

Curley for Bursum Bill

"The Bursum bill," he said, increased the veterans' pensions from \$50 a month to \$72. It wasn't much, but it represented to many the difference between privation and some degree of comfort. I am heart sick that the greatest Nation, the wealthiest Nation, the only solvent Nation in the world should have acted in that matter under terms dictated by Wall Street rather than by patriotism.

"All the money in the world, piled dollar on dollar, could not have won for Abraham Lincoln. May the day never come when America will forget her obligations to her old soldiers. The heart of the people is still sound. You ask for proof: I tell you of the 60,000 people who stood in the rain yesterday to watch you men parade. There is a call to duty to America, to pass the Bursum bill increasing you men's pensions."

As the Mayor concluded the band of Cecil W. Fox Post struck up "The

Corp Tanner Speaks

Corp James Tanner, former member of Congress, was the next speaker. He is over 80, and lost both legs in the Civil War. He drew applause when he urged that in Massachusetts there is "freedom to worship God, in whatever way a man chooses, whatever there may be in other sections. I may seem emphatic, but when I contemplate the awful spectacle of the hooded crowd, I cannot help it."

To illustrate the absurdity of religious prejudice, he told of his many comrades of all faiths. In particular, he mentioned the fight at Fair Oaks, where his regiment was hard-pressed by a larger force of Confederates. Suddenly, coming up behind, appeared a regiment of reinforcements carrying an American flag and a huge green Irish flag.

"I tell you, Irishmen never looked so good to me," said Corp Tanner, as he went on to tell how the enemy attack was repulsed.

Judge Torrance Heard

Deeply effective also was a speech by Judge Eli Torrance, second senior past commander-in-chief, who said, "in a few years these men, too, will pass forever." He said that from each of the various periods of history only one

name is remembered.

"It is becoming so with the Civil War time," he said, "and we should be grateful for it. We fought it together."

He also made a deep impression in his discussion of sacrifice. "The prize," he said, "is worthless apart from the struggle. Yorktown would not have been as satisfactory, unless it had come after Valley Forge. Appomattox would not have been as great, if it had not come after the Wilderness."

Miss Medora Raskilly of Racine, Wis. was another speaker. The Lotus Glee Club sang old marching songs and Mme Bernice De Pasquelli former Metropolitan Opera singer, sang "Just Before the Battle, Mother," "Auld Lang Syne," "We'll Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys," "Marching Through Georgia" and "Dixie."

George A. Hosley of the Massachusetts Department, G. A. R., presided. Rev Charles L. Sagrager, Grand Army chaplain, gave the opening prayer.

Commander-in-Chief Saltzgeber, tired by his work during the day, was unable to be present.

HERALD AUG. 13, 1924

GRAND ARMY HOSTS PLOD ON, UNDAUNTED BY DISMAL DRIZZLE

AUG 13 1924

Spry Veterans Laugh at Rain and Dance to Get Dry

HERALD E1

THOUSANDS CHEER THEM AS THEY PASS

The surviving veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic braved chills and pneumonia yesterday to give their colors once more to the breezes of this loyal northern city, where they sadly admit those banners will never flutter again in a national encampment.

In spite of this grim degree of fate, of sombre skies, sodden decorations and in spite of the rain that lashed the route of their march, their progress through the streets of Boston yesterday was not a sad one. Old-time gaiety ran through the column, and the gayest people in Boston were the men who marched in the thinned ranks, and many an old veteran executed a jig-step or cut a pigeon-wing just to show that the late Comrade John L. Parker's lines "What though grim age comes on apace our hearts shall not grow old," had a living witness in him.

BRAVEST SHOW EVER

Perhaps not more than 6000 of the old boys joined in the parade, including those who were carried in automobiles; certainly not more than 7000, but some who have seen the parades at each of

the four Boston encampments considered that this was the bravest show that the Grand Army ever made. Among the 2000—or perhaps 2500—who dared the elements and declared stoutly "I came here to march," some were aged men and one walked on crutches.

Cheer on cheer went up for the brave old chaps all along the route, just as the mayor and all the workers in behalf of the encampment had asked. It was hearty, sincere cheering, in which the thoughtful middle-aged vied with the youth and the little children joined. The noisy greeting was swelled by mechanical noise-makers, watchmen's rattles and bells.

After facing the drenching rain for almost two hours, the Grand Army veterans danced jigs in the hotel lobbies to show how little they care for rainy weather, or old age either.

Their girls of '61, and some of a later crop, danced with them, and many a son of a veteran, and grandson, too, took pattern by his elders and "shook a leg."

ON WITH THE DANCE

The Capt. Thornton Parker 51e, drum and bugle corps from Worcester, stationed at the foot of the main stairway of the Vendome, struck up "The White Cockade" just as the call "This way for the dinner to the commander-in-chief" was shouted through the lobby. The dinner to the chief was a complimentary one given by the aides of his national staff, selected from all

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over the country, whose only chance it is to get together.

However, there were a lot of every-day folk from Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas and all the way along the great continental trail who didn't go to the luncheon because they could have a better time out in the lobby, where everything seemed like a big old-fashioned family reunion, and the music seemed just naturally to get into their heels.

William Thompson of New Lisbon, Wisconsin, a comrade whose shoulders are stooped as if by a life of hard toil, began to balance and "heel and toe" and Mrs. Maggie Patterson of Indianapolis couldn't keep still any longer and she and Comrade Thompson clasped hands and jigged back and forth. Then D. L. Marks of South Bend, Ind., swung out with a Relief Corps woman from the Hoosier state, and everybody cleared a space for them, and two or three other couples came in, including some "Sons" and "Daughters," and the fun kept up for a long time.

TRAFFIC WELL HANDLED

Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley estimates that 200,000 persons saw the parade. Had it been a pleasant day he was prepared to handle a crowd of 1,000,000. His police arrangements functioned admirably and what might easily have become a serious traffic jam, when the automobiles poured in a mighty stream from Washington street into Adams square, was handled most adroitly, the superintendent himself and Capt. Bernard J. Hoppe of the traffic police making the handling of this situation their personal responsibility.

As the mounted police escort, commanded by Sergt. Joseph W. Comerford, neared the corner of Arlington and Boylston streets, and the files somewhere at hand were shrilling "Yankee Doodle," a column of automobiles drew to the left and shot past. In the foremost car was Supt. Crowley of the police department. Gov. Cox, Lt.-Gov. Fuller and Mayor Curley were in the next. Two veterans came next carrying colors of the United States and the Grand Army, rolled up, to be displayed in the reviewing stand. In a car bearing the union jack rode Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgeber and then two cars with members of the citizens' executive committee for the encampment. Corp. James Tanner, his son, Col. Earle W. Tanner, and grandson James came in the next car and after them came cars with Senior Vice-Comdr. Leo Raissleur, Past Comdr. Samuel R. Van Sant and Col. Edward Barr, Quartermaster-General. Cola D. R. Stowits, Judge Advocate-General Robert W. McBride, Inspector-General Otto Shlinsky, Adjt.-Gen. Andrew S. Burt and National Patriotic Instructor Charles O. Brown.

PERSHING PRESENT

This line of automobiles sped over the route to Tremont street, where the entire reviewing party was escorted into the covered section that had been erected about midway of the stand. Gen. John J. Pershing, who arrived from New York yesterday morning, was accompanied to the stand by an aide and by Maj.-Gen. Andrew W. Brewster and staff from the army base. The Governor was attended by Adjt.-Gen. Jesse F. Stevens of the state forces and Maj. E. J. Sampson of the staff.

The reviewing party having passed to the stand, the column moved into Boylston street, Past Commander George A. Hosley, national chief of staff, and an army orderly, being the only mounted man in the column beside

the police escort. Behind the chief of staff marched a 30-piece band of United Shoe Machinery Company employees, and closely following 92 massed flags, including the headquarters standards of all the state departments of the G. A. R., which were attended by a color guard of eight armed veterans.

Next came the conventional escort of Sons of Veterans, in full uniform, 336 in number, under Division Commander Alfred M. Spear, these being followed by the aide-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., under Col. Rupert J. Chute, past commander of post 60, Massachusetts G. A. R.

The Illinois department was headed by the National drum corps. The parade halted just as the drum corps reach Park square, and post 1 sang "Illinois," the state song, full of state pride and patriotic fervor. It was warmly applauded. With the contingent was George W. Manley of Chicago, only survivor of the drum corps of the Illinois U. S. Grant post, who played a drum as he has at nearly every encampment for 40 years. He walked, supported by C. H. Eldridge of Wakefield, a son of a veteran, who played a fife.

The colors of Grant post were carried by Julius Heidenrich, who has carried them for 34 years. Harry Johnson, a negro, in the uniform of a Union sailor of the civil war times, was accompanied by Sergt. Isaac Bailey of company L, 6th Massachusetts infantry of Wakefield, a veteran of the world war. Johnson, a huge old man, was given a hearty cheer. He is one of the figures of the encampment.

John A. Moore of Company L, 3d Indiana Cavalry, is of the Bloomington, Ill. post. He is the last surviving man who witnessed "Joe" Johnson's surrender to Sherman in North Carolina. Wisconsin, though a small delegation, was headed by a veteran drum corps. Pennsylvania marched nearly 250 strong, its members for the most part wearing the visored McClellan caps, although here and there the bushy hat ornaments of the old "Bucktails" were seen. Pennsylvania also was distinguished by white vests. With the Ohio delegation came the famous Ohio "Old Guard," of 80 men, their color guard being armed with muskets. With Ohio also was a drum corps of young women, 13 in number, from the Brooklyn Post. Daughters of Veterans, led by Mrs. Mabel Somers of Cleveland. They wore white gowns and white military capes.

New York had one of the large delegations in the parade, and their martial air was enhanced by the sabres that their officers carried. Teel's band headed them. Connecticut mustered 32 in her contingent. New Jersey 31 in hers. Maine sent 32, her state flag heading the delegation along with the national colors. The department of California and Nevada was headed by a drum corps of five and in the contingent of 30 from the Nebraska department the Farragut post of Lincoln was prominent. Michigan was headed by its own drum corps of 16 men, followed by 18 veterans and a Boy Scout band of 26 pieces, from Grand Rapids, which is one of the cities seeking the next encampment.

Iowa was another state that boasted a Daughters of Veterans drum corps, this also being garbed in white, and led by Mrs. Adah Hendershot. Forty men with two flags followed them. Four Red Cross nurses led from Illinois and a veterans' band of 28 pieces was followed by 30 marchers, conspicuous in uniform, with white fringes across blue coats, and with white trousers.

Colorado and Wyoming, a single department, had a drum corps from Denver and a one-armed veteran, J. C. Plank walked alone at the head of it. Kansas sent its sunflower delegation, 24 veterans, with sunflowers sewn on their coats, and a band of six pieces.

Rhode Island's 40 men were led by

A. N. Holmes. New Hampshire had a similar number, led by A. Stretton, past department commander. From Vermont were 30 men, commanded by E. L. Bush, who was assisted by his daughter.

The colors of the Virginia and North Carolina department were carried by three aged negroes. There were 11 men in the department. George Schneider, senior vice-commander, led the Maryland group, which bore the state flag, conspicuous with its barred folds of red, white, yellow and black. A bevy of young women dragged after them the "Custer cannon," a small brass piece cast from relics of the civil war. The owner of the piece, Joseph Trax, who served in the West Virginia cavalry, fired blank charges in front of the reviewing stand and at intervals along the route.

NAVAL VETERANS

Minnesota had 38 men in line, headed by the drum corps of Gorman post of Duluth. Kentucky had just one veteran, Albert Scott of Louisville, a survivor of company C, 31st Massachusetts infantry. The sole representative of New Mexico, J. G. Caldwell of Albuquerque, presented Gov. Cox a big bouquet of roses as he passed. West Virginia had 24 men, and a delegation from the state of Washington and from Alaska numbered six. Arkansas had nine, Florida nine and Montana three. John A. Barr of Citronelle was the one representative of Alabama. The Georgia-South Carolina department sent eight men, as did Oklahoma.

The National Association of Naval Veterans mustered a strong array, many of the members carrying the old-fashioned brass-hilted cutlass. What made this contingent more conspicuous was a banner showing Admiral Farragut in the rigging of his flagship with the words made famous by him in Mobile Bay, "Damn the torpedoes! Four bells—go ahead!" The Kearsarge Naval Veterans marched with this troupe, Chief of Staff Hosley having ridden over the route, falling back and taking his place at the head of the Kearsarge association, of which he is captain-commander.

Massachusetts marched 264 men, Department Commander Benjamin A. Ham at the head. With him was Asst. Adj.-Gen. Wilfred A. Wetherbee, John A. Andrew post turned out a strong delegation, as did J. Parker Gould post of Stoneham. In all 183 posts were in line, and for the most part the representations were small.

South Dakota was the last state to march past, the rear of the marching column being brought up by a colored Knights of Pythias band, under L. George F. Seamon.

MANY AUTOMOBILES

Following the marching section came what is estimated to have been 1300 automobiles, carrying veterans and members of the relief corps and other organizations who escorted them.

GLOBE

MAYOR WOULD CUT TRAFFIC HAZARDS ALONG STRANDWAY

"The increasing number of visitors at the Strandway, due to major improvements created there by the city, renders advisable a study of ways and means of providing added conveniences and the minimizing of traffic danger which now obtains," Mayor Curley yesterday wrote Chairman F. H. Fay of the City Planning Board.

"Your board well might make surveys as to the advisability of, 1, widening Summer st from the Army Base to the Strandway; 2, the smooth resurfacing of Old Colony av between Columbia road and Dorchester av; 3, widening Preble st to conform to the width

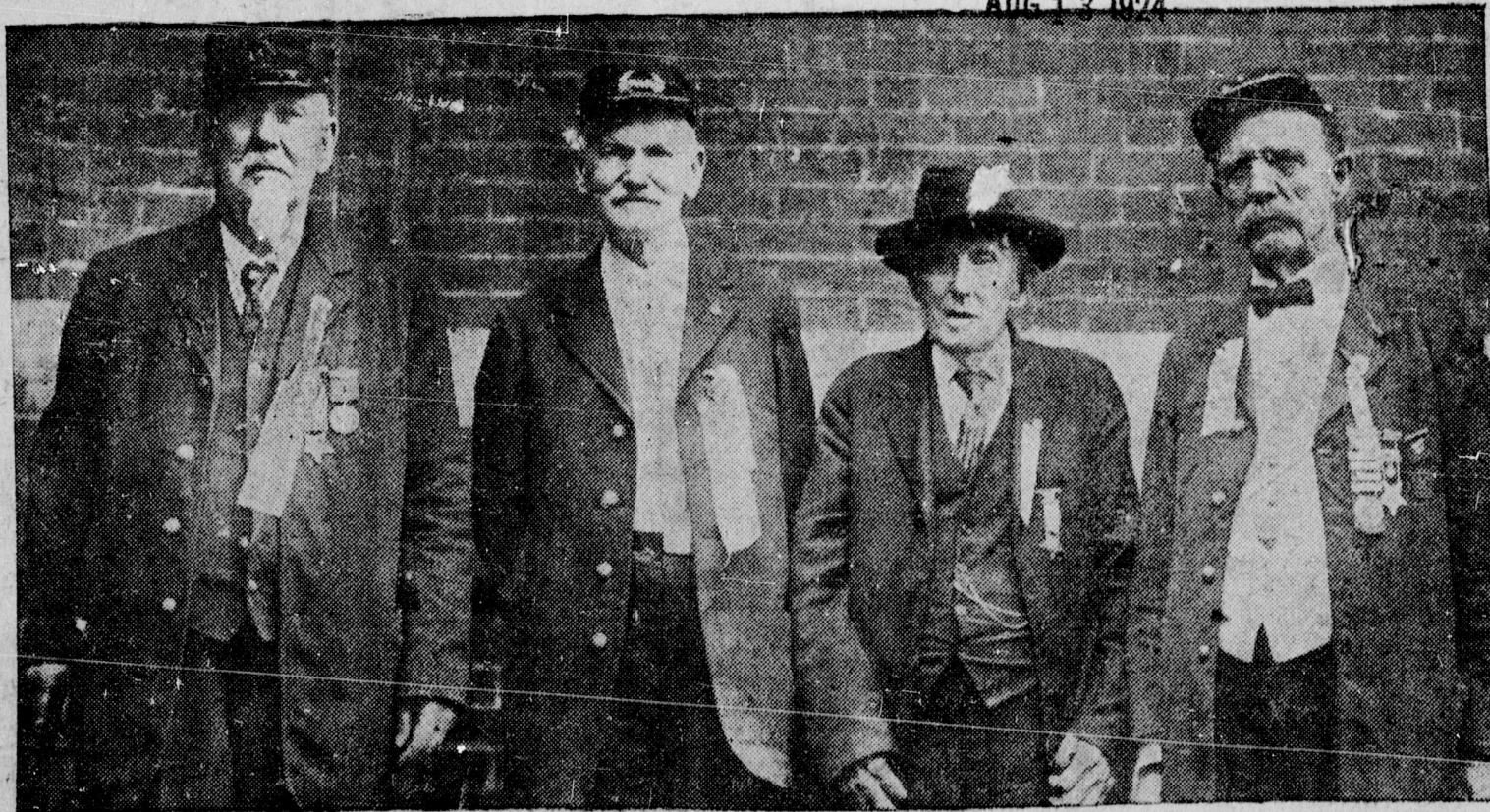
CONVENTION IN SESSION

GLOBE

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TYPICAL G. A. R. VETERANS AT SYMPHONY HALL

Left to Right—Sam B. Hanson, 82, of Philadelphia; Thomas F. Scott, 79, of Pittsburg; John A. Gold, 83, of Pittsburg;
John P. Hays, 79, of Philadelphia.

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Commander Saltzgaber Criticises Aid For "Rebel" Statues

A very large number of Grand Army delegates was present in Symphony Hall when Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber called to order the first business gathering of the convention, at 10 this morning. With the commander, seated on the platform, were members of his personal staff, Senior Vice Commander Frank A. Walsh, Junior Vice Commander George T. Leach and seven post commanders-in-chief. Lewis S. Pilcher, John R. King, Judge J. W. Willett, Charles S. Burton, Samuel R. Van Sant, Washington Gardner and W. J. Patterson, and John McElroy, past department vice commander and editor of the National Tribune.

Because of his failing sight, Commander Saltzgaber's speech, with his report for the past year, was read for him by Calvin A. Brainard of Buffalo, national assistant adjutant general. Other reports covering their work of the past year were made by department officials.

Owing to conflicting engagements, Mayor Curley was unable to be present. He attended the meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps at Tremont Temple.

The convention adjourned shortly after 1 p. m. Luncheon was served in the basement of the hall by the Woman's Relief Corps and other allied organizations.

Address of Commander-in-Chief

Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, in his address, said:

"Comrades—The commander-in-chief gives you a cordial greeting and bids you welcome to the 58th national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

"My wish is that each of you may have unloaded his cares and anxieties

at home and that you may derive the greatest enjoyment from this renewed association with your comrades and friends.

"We all have the feebleness of old age and its attendant maladies. Let us, however, with the confident spirit that carried us forward in battle for the preservation of our glorious Union, respond once more to the fanfare of the trumpets, the music from the bands and the martial music from the fife and drum, carry ourselves proudly and happily during the days of this reunion.

Boston and James M. Curley, Mayor

"The first thought that occurs to me is one of thankfulness to the splendid Mayor of the great city of Boston, who only seven years after we had been in Boston before, with patriotic ardor invited us back to share the great city's hospitality.

"On the occasion of the visit to Boston by officers and members to make arrangements for the encampment, the Mayor with unbounded cordiality greeted and cared for us. He has been chairman of the general committee of arrangements and has done everything

within his power to make the present meeting of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, their auxiliaries and allied societies a most joyous occasion. We owe him a great debt of gratitude.

"The city of Boston has shared with its Mayor every evidence of hospitality, and great esteem of our noble order. Its officials, representing the patriotic sentiment on the part of its citizens, have voted \$25,000 for our entertainment and have otherwise made great preparations to show their appreciation of

that Grand Army which preserved national integrity and destroyed forever human slavery in America.

"Dear Old Historic Boston"

"Boston has shown its wonderful spirit, and the depth of love conferred on America by past generations, in restoring to its original State at a cost of \$200,000 that shrine of American liberty, Faneuil Hall, in which the distinguished men of Boston kindled the fires of freedom and gave birth to the cherished doctrine that 'all men are created equal,' and have certain 'unalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.'

"Dear old historic Boston! Every American citizen ought to be proud to repair to its sacred precincts and here learn the lesson of our Republic's birth and man's freedom from oppression. Let our ears be open to the story of the sacrifices and achievements of the fathers who founded a Union of States, a union of hearts, and a union of hands which they hoped would be indissoluble, and here let us thank God that we were the instruments in the hands of Divine Providence to re-cement more firmly the ties of union which rebellious subjects, to save the wicked institutions of slavery, sought to destroy.

"Let us count this a pilgrimage to this birthplace of the American spirit, and while we enjoy its gracious kindness and generosity, let us here pledge anew our allegiance to the free institutions of America.

"Kindness of Gov Cox"

"His Excellency, Channing H. Cox, Governor of Massachusetts, has nobly seconded the efforts of Mayor Curley, and largely through his influence this great State has also voted the sum of \$25,000 to provide for the enjoyment of the comrades and their friends at this encampment.

"Thoughts of Boston and Massachusetts are inseparable, and our hearts will beat with gratitude for the kindness of the Governor of the Commonwealth, its General Court, and indeed all of its citizens.

"I believe it is my duty to herein acknowledge the kindness of the managers of the passenger traffic lines all over the United States in giving favorable rates to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of their families, members of their auxiliary and allied organizations.

"For several years a rate of one cent a mile was allowed us, but the expense of operating railroads has increased enormously and perhaps they are justified in the present charge. However, we are allowed a great reduction from the ordinary rate, and for this I am sure all of those who avail themselves of the privilege will be very grateful.

State Encampments at Same Time

"The Commander-in-Chief visited as many State encampments as he was able. It is a matter of extreme regret

that so many of them are held at the same time, or so close together at widely distant places that it is impossible for the commander-in-chief to meet with them all.

"From the hearty welcome extended to me on the occasion of my visit at every State encampment I assume that the comrades in each department are glad to have the commander-in-chief with them on the occasion of their meetings. No scheme of itinerary has ever worked out so that department encampments may be conveniently arranged to follow each other in succession.

"In addition thereto, the various orders including the auxiliary and allied organizations should all have their meetings at the same time and place; thus it would be easy not only for the commander-in-chief but also the national heads of the other orders to be in attendance all together at the meetings. Greetings back and forth are highly appreciated and thus could have ample opportunity afforded.

"Magnificent Spirit Shown"

"I bear testimony to the magnificent spirit shown at the State encampments. I visited them as far north as New York and New Hampshire and as far south as Arkansas and Georgia. Although aged and infirm and with scant purses to pay their way, comrades, the auxiliary and allied orders all bore themselves proudly and greatly enjoyed the privilege of getting together. On each occasion there was the usual routine, the rivalry for office, and the transaction of necessary business, to all of which comrades called up again the vigor of their youth and the wisdom of experience.

"These meetings wherever held in the United States, with the old heroes clad in their blue uniforms, upon the lapels the bronze buttons, and over their hearts the insignia of our grand order; with their parades; their martial music; addresses by comrades and others at their meetings; the general observance of Memorial Day; work in the schools; the gifts of flags to the schools with the appropriate exercises by the Woman's Relief Corps; the gifts of pictures of Lincoln by the Ladies of the G. A. R.; the splendid spirit of cooperation by every committee where the meetings were held, all tended to radiate patriotism throughout every part of the Republic.

"These patriotic events give birth to and keep alive that wonderful love of country which in our young manhood filled our own hearts and induced us cheerfully to enlist and suffer the vicissitudes of a long and terrible war to save the Union.

"There can be no question about the far reaching influence of these encampments. They preserve and enlarge that love of our precious institutions which, under all circumstances, is the best bulwark of the Nation's defense.

Praise of Woman's Relief Corps

"Too high praise cannot be given to our great auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, and its contribution to the welfare of the Grand Army of the Republic, so magnificent and so great that without it the finances of many State

encampments might be in a deplorable condition. Even our national organization has felt the quickening impulse of its munificent gifts.

"Its labors extend beyond the Grand Army and find opportunity for patriotic undertakings in other directions. I believe that during the period of the World War its growth was at a standstill, but recently it has given evidence of a quickening impulse, added numbers and increased activities, and the Woman's Relief Corps now numbers roundly 200,000 members—a great company of workers.

"There is no reason why it should not have a million members at least, because its objects are so good, and the qualifications for membership so broad, that it should rapidly recruit its strength until its numbers will wield a wonderful power for blessing others.

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Bliss, has shown great ability and wise management in the administration of her high office. My association with her has proven her worthy of hearty commendation.

The society's very able secretary, Eliza Brown Daggett, because of her long experience and capable endeavor, is worthy of praise without stint.

Other Auxiliaries

"The Ladies of the G. A. R. Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans and Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, are each and all entitled to very high praise. They give cheerful allegiance to the Grand Army of the Republic, and also afford aid and helpfulness. They each have a restricted eligibility for membership and consequently their growth is not numerically as great as that of the Woman's Relief Corps.

"The Grand Army is under obligation to them for favors shown, and in the conduct of their affairs they inculcate the virtues of patriotism and good deeds. We have reason to be proud of each and all of them.

"The only suggestion I have to offer is that the women should be all together in one organization. They would be an increased power for doing good with no rivalries or antagonism.

Officers and Committees

"The Commander-in-chief expresses himself as under great obligation to all those on his official staff. Every officer connected with the Grand Army performed each duty cheerfully and ably, and all are to be highly commended.

"There should be taken in the selection of members on the committee on resolutions. In past years so-called resolutions were adopted without care in editing, and considerable trouble was experienced by reason thereof. I recommend that the committee on resolutions be empowered to employ a stenographer to put in proper form such resolutions, the passage of which the committee recommends.

"With the reports of officers is given the report of the committee on incorporation, together with a copy of the law adopted by Congress incorporating the Grand Army of the Republic. This has been sought for years and the efficient members of this committee, namely Robert W. McBride, John M. Williams and David E. Pugh, are each entitled to the thanks of the national encampment for the judicious manner in which they endeavored to secure this legislation and have finally succeeded. Inasmuch as action of members of the encampment thereon is required, the law should be carefully considered.

John N. Stewart's Case

"John N. Stewart, a member of George G. Meade Post, Department of Illinois, G. A. R., was charged with being guilty of conduct unbecoming a soldier and gentleman in his relations with members of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was also charged with being guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline. Specifications were filed. He was tried by a post court martial in October and November, and found guilty as charged, and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the Grand Army of the Republic. This occurred on November 19, 1923.

"An appeal was taken by the accused to the department commander of Illinois, William J. Libberton, who on Dec. 12, 1923, approved the action of the court martial.

"From this an appeal was taken to the commander-in-chief, who, on Jan. 1924, after an examination of the charges, specifications, record of the trial, argument, findings and sentence, found that there were some technical errors, but none which affected the substantial rights of the accused, who was present and took part in the trial, and adjudge that said John N. Stewart was guilty as charged and sentenced and that the findings and sentence should be and were thereby approved.

amalgamated with the court martial matter of the said Post 444, Department of Illinois, G. A. R., had been carefully considered, and upon further consideration of all the facts in the so-called appeal on the part of John N. Stewart, the commander-in-chief saw no reason why he should change the conclusions at which he formerly arrived; that the appeal was not sustained; and that the action of the court martial was approved.

"Certain documents which purport to be a record of the charges, specifications, trial, findings and judgment of the court, approval by the commander-in-chief, are filed with the Adjutant General for such action as the National Encampment may choose to take.

Monument on Stone Mountain

"What should be the doom of all traitors?

"The penalty of treason is death.

"The last Congress passed a law to aid in the construction of a statue to Jefferson Davis and other Confederates. President Coolidge signed the same. It is as follows:

"An act to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the commencement, on June 18, 1923, of the work of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in whose administration the work was begun.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the commencement on June 18, 1923, of the work of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in whose administration the work was begun there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than 5,000,000, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard weight, composition, diameter, and Troy weight, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Coins Only Issued to Association

"Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the executive committee of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association, a corporation of Atlanta, Ga., and upon payment by such executive committee for and on behalf of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association of the par value of such coins, and it shall be permissible for the said Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association to obtain said coins upon said payment, all at one time or at separate times, and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

"Sec. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating or providing for the process of coining, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized. Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Aiding Monument to Rebellion

"I believe this is the first time in the history of the Republic that the Government of the United States has been called upon to aid in the construction

of a monument to those who were leaders in the great rebellion against it. The statues are those of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and other Confederates.

"It is plainly to be seen that the title of the act is a cunningly woven fable with intent to deceive. The project was conceived and carried forward by those who practice a cult of glorifying the Lost Cause and idolizing the heroes thereof. It was begun more than six years ago, and why mention Harding's Administration, when it had nothing to do with it?

"What has become of the boasted pride of the Southerner who would to the length of his purse build monuments to his leaders, but would scorn to ask the aid of the Government against which they fought? Would it be proper to suggest to the Secretary of the Treasury, who is to determine the matter, that upon one side of the coin should be the face of Jefferson Davis, surrounded by his name and the words, 'The head and front of the Great Rebellion,' and on the opposite side the words, 'The United States of America thus does honor to treason'?

"Time to Draw the Line"

"Undoubtedly the great majority of Congress would have voted against the law if they had known of its real purport. We do not object to the Confederates building monuments to their heroes, but is it not time to draw the line when the United States Government, which they sought to destroy, is asked to help build them?

"We are still glad of the magnanimous treatment accorded by Lincoln and Grant to the Southern soldiers and there is no stint in our friendship for those who are within the limits of the former Confederacy, but is it not going too far when the Government aids in extolling treason and builds monuments to those who were chief conspirators against it?

"Should we not express our own sentiments on the subject and inform the patriotic citizens of our Nation of this crime against loyalty? From sunrise to sunrise again we will be true to our love of America, but never, so help us God, never shall we pay homage to treason.

"I thank all of the comrades who had anything to do with giving me the office of commander-in-chief. I have regarded it as the highest office to which a Union soldier can aspire. Although the duties have been onerous I have derived much pleasure in the performance of them. It has given me the opportunity of visiting dear comrades in their home States and mingling everywhere with the members of the Grand Army whom I esteem as the heroes of a great conflict in which they were victorious and by which, under the providence of God and the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, they preserved intact and undivided the greatest Republic that ever blessed mankind."

Net Loss of 10,730 Members

Following Commander-in-Chief Saltzgeber's report, other national officers presented their reports.

Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general, declared that in the past year there has been a net loss of 10,730 members.

Frank A. Walsh, senior vice commander-in-chief, told of attending the Minnesota and Wisconsin department encampments at Minneapolis and Janesville. In closing, he gave sincere wishes for the welfare of every comrade, to the honor and glory of the G. A. R.

"This year will be long remembered," said George T. Leech, junior vice commander-in-chief, "for the many associations, kind receptions and the inspiration of loyalty manifested by the comrades and their associates, notwithstanding the setback caused by the de-

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(3) feat of our penmanship. With gratitude I will remember the innumerable favors shown to me on every hand. He also reported on various gatherings he had attended.

The report of C. W. Burrill, MD, surgeon general of the G. A. R., had many interesting points. After giving in detail the deaths, average ages, etc., he ended with a touching poem written by another comrade.

"Large Majority Are Feeble"

In part, his report was as follows:

"The Secretary of the Interior reports the average age of the Civil War soldiers Jan 1, 1924, to be eighty and a half years. Most people do not realize how feeble are the large majority of our comrades. At our post meetings, department and national encampments, and parades, they see only a few of the most vigorous, and judge all by them.

"I have no doubt the members of the Grand Army of the Republic make a better showing as to vigor and health than the entire number of Civil War soldiers could make. Only about 40 percent of the Civil War soldiers are members of the Grand Army of the Republic. In many of the posts the membership has become too small to enable them to keep up post activities, and they have dropped out. And in other posts many have become too feeble to participate and they have discontinued membership. But the great loss is by death, which is about 3000 annually.

"On Jan 1, 1924, there were 65,382 members of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the same time there were the names of 158,562 Civil War soldiers on the pension rolls, 6600 of whom were members of Federal Homes.

"From Jan 1, 1924, to May 1, 1924, 8305 of those had died, an average of more than 2000 a month.

"Statisticians tell us that 90 percent of all men who attain 75 years of age are without means of livelihood, unable to earn it and are dependent on others; and that but 2 percent of those who live to be 86 years of age are financially independent of others.

"We are disappointed that an increase of pensions was not granted, and especially grieved that no word of appreciation or sympathy was expressed in the veto.

"Short Bill Might Be Passed"

"It seems to me that a short worded bill which would be an amendment to previous acts, simply increasing the amount of the present pensions to all Union Civil War veterans and the widows of such, would meet with but little opposition in the House or Senate and would be at once approved by the President.

"The need is so apparent, the justice undeniable, the death rate so great, that it should be made a separate bill and passed as soon as possible.

"In conclusion I wish to say to my comrades, there is an intimate relationship between mind and body; that mental attitude has much to do with bodily functions and ailments. This is especially true as to the effect on digestion. And without good digestion everything goes wrong. Therefore it is very desirable to maintain a cheerful and contented disposition, free from anxiety and worry.

"Union Civil War soldiers did a wonderful work in saving the Union, and afterward building a Nation. They fought a good fight and ever since have kept the faith. We have lived in a wonderful age, from boys in their teens to men in their 80's. Let us be thankful, that a kind Providence has spared us thus far, and go ahead, doing all we can for each other and the country we love."

Chaplain Prays for Gladness

Charles L. Shergur, chaplain-in-chief, could not give a full report at this time, but in his remarks prayed for peace and the observance of the Golden Rule given by the Prince of Peace. In part, he said: "Comrades, I have found the water of life, which the Saviour of mankind spoke of to the poor Samaritan woman at Jacob's well. In the words, 'If you had known the gift of God and who it was that asked, you would ask of Him and He would give you the water of life freely.' Comrades, I long ago asked for and found this living fountain of the water of life, which fully satisfies my every thirst. I am so glad that so many of the dear old comrades have also found this living water."

"There is no good reason why we should feel sad because we are old in years. It is beautiful to grow old. It is God's way. It must be the right way. He tells us in his words that 'a hoary head is a crown of glory if found in the way of righteousness.' I thank God that we were born in the time to do our bit in the great struggle for human rights and human liberty, thus laying deep and solid the foundation for world democracy. We can use the weapons of spiritual warfare; we can pray. God has promised to hear and answer.

"Let us pray for His guiding presence in all the great problems that are pressing for solution our own dear land and distant countries of the world. Let us pray that the world shall be delivered from aggressive war that nations shall observe the golden rule given by the Prince of Peace to do as they would be done by, that a confederacy of nations, a parliament of the world, should take the place of Satanic war. May the God of Peace grant our humble prayer."

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Votes 61 to 60 Despite Plea From Executive Council State Fund Measure to Be Sent to Legislature

After more than two days of discussion of the question of workmen's compensation for industrial accidents, the delegates attending the longest convention ever held by the Massachusetts State Branch, A. F. of L., late yesterday afternoon, defeated a bill backed by the American Federation of Labor by a vote of 61 to 60.

This action was taken despite a request of the executive council of the A. F. of L., in session at Atlantic City, contained in a telegram received by Frank H. McCarthy, New England organizer of the A. F. of L., signed by Frank Morrison, secretary.

The telegram read: "Attention of the Executive Council in session has been called to a possible disposition on part of some delegates to the convention of the Massachusetts State Branch, to repudiate the agreement honorably entered into by the executive board of Massachusetts State Branch and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, on the subject of Workmen's Compensation legislation.

"Please advise the officers and delegates to the convention of Massachusetts State Branch, now in session, that the agreement referred to was honorably entered into by all parties, that it is in accordance with the requirements of instructions of the convention of the American Federation of Labor on this subject and that these instructions and agreements are therefore binding upon the Massachusetts State Branch as well as the American Federation of Labor, and that the executive council desires to impress upon the convention the imperative need of approving this agreement thereby defeating the efforts of private insurance companies in further exploiting the injured workers and thus avoid placing the Massachusetts State Branch in clear defiance with the American Federation of Labor and its decision on this subject. Answer."

State Fund Bill Favored

The delegates voted to present to the next session of the General Court a bill calling for the creation of an exclusive "State Fund" with specific instructions to the Executive Board that

if it is turned down by the Legislature, steps be taken to place it on the ballot at the following State election, under the initiative and referendum.

The discussion continued until nearly 4 o'clock yesterday, the convention voting yesterday morning to remain in session until all business was completed, with no recess to be taken out for "cats."

Speeches were made on many subjects outside of workmen's compensation.

Charles J. Hodsdon, legislative agent of the State branch, led the fight against the proposed bill, declaring that members of the Executive Council changed their stand on compensation laws because they had been threatened with expulsion from the American Federation of Labor, and with a legislative investigation of the officers of the State branch in connection with compensation insurance companies.

He charged that it was because he opposed the change that the amalgamation of the offices of the secretary-treasurer and legislative agent was proposed in order to oust him from office.

He said the bill proposed would be a joke if presented to the Legislature, as it would be impossible of passage.

He favored an exclusive State fund for compensation insurance, but he was opposed to any provision for self-insurance, by which an employer could be individually responsible for the compensation for employees killed or injured.

Talks for Two Hours

Harry Russell of Springfield took more than two hours to complete his arguments. He stated that as a retiring member of the executive board he wanted to say that Hodsdon does not know all about compensation insurance. He said that the board in times past has always voted to support its officers.

In reply to statements that an exclusive State fund would be unconstitutional, Michael H. Flynn quoted a decision of the Attorney General, given in 1917, in which it was said that this plan of insurance was Constitutional.

Frank H. McCarthy, who closed for the proponents for the bill, stated in answer to the charge that, while a committee from the State branch was before a Congressional committee in Washington, no mention was made of the bill under consideration. "We were not in Washington to talk compensation insurance, but to refute the statements of Congressman Underhill as to the position of Massachusetts labor towards him and his attempt to force his insurance company bill through Congress."

"This is not an Ohio bill, an Illinois bill nor a New York bill, but a Massachusetts bill and Gompers said it was the best protection for the workers in industry in any part of the world. The rankest things ever said in the history of the labor movement have been said by members of the movement and not outsiders."

"The 'hidden influences,' so often charged here, behind this bill is the American Federation of Labor, an organization made up of your unions and my union and not of insurance companies, financial interests and the Steel Trust. This bill provides for bringing an income into the home of an injured worker."

Following the reading of the A. F. of L. telegram, he said: "Refrain from putting the first blot on the record of the Massachusetts State Branch, American Federation of Labor. Not another State Branch in the movement has an unbroken record of standing behind the American Federation of Labor."

Ex-Senator John J. Kearney said in part: "I want an exclusive State fund. In the State law now employers must form a mutual company but under the proposed bill they can insure as individuals. I will not be termed disloyal to the A. F. of L. for opposing a self-insurance law, a feature that has been repudiated in every section of the country."

"I would take the bill and exclude the self-insurance feature, present it to the Legislature without force behind it but as a matter of procedure, in order to have it rejected and then go to the people on a referendum."

Thomas M. Nolan, Boston Typographical Union 13; William Walsh, printing president; Parker F. Murphy, Lowell, also spoke.

California Woman Made New Head of Relief Corps

Mrs. Grace B. Willard Elected at Close of National Body's Session—Gift to G. A. R.
Is Made \$5000

HERALD

AUG 14 1924

Mrs. Grace B. Willard of Los Angeles, Cal., was elected president of the National Women's Relief Corps at the business session of the national association held in Tremont Temple yesterday, defeating her only opponent, Mrs. Isabelle W. Ball, of Washington, 335 to 220.

The election of senior and junior vice-presidents will take place this morning.

\$5000 TO G. A. R.

The business session opened yesterday morning at 9:15, the retiring national president, Mrs. Belle W. Bliss of Baraboo, Wis., presiding. A notable action of the business session was the vote to increase the usual gift of \$1000 to the G. A. R. to \$5000, in form of a resolution presented by Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller of Illinois. The vote was unanimous and later the gift was taken to the G. A. R. convention by the president, accompanied by Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Ida K. Martin of Minnesota, both of whom are past national presidents.

All the recommendations of National President Mrs. Bliss were adopted. They were as follows: That \$100 be presented to the National Association of Army Nurses; that the annual gift of \$20 to each nurse be continued; that the Woman's Relief Corps continue affiliations with the National Council of Women; and it was further voted that the sum of \$1000 be presented to the council to assist in the entertainment of the International Council of Women in 1925, \$10,000 having been given by the United States government, and \$3000 by other organizations.

The final recommendation was that the W. R. C. news service be continued.

Massachusetts welcome to the delegates was expressed in an address by Mrs. Florence Haynes of Salem, chairman of the executive committee, who has successfully conducted the work of preparation for the comfort and happiness of the delegates.

The business of the convention was relieved by the reception of guests from the ladies of the G. A. R. convention, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the U. S. W. V., the Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Legion, a delegation from the Sons of Veterans and other visitors.

Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley called early in the afternoon and were escorted to the platform, where the mayor presented to Mrs. Mabel Smith, president of the Massachusetts department, national, state and city flags.

An exceedingly pleasing feature was the arrival of the ladies' drum corps of the Daughters of Veterans of the Brooklyn post, G. A. R., of Cleveland, who entertained the gathering. The business was at one time interrupted while the delegates joined in singing "Tenting Tonight."

At yesterday's session all the national officers, with the single exception of the chaplain, whose place was filled by Mrs. Sarah K. Brown of Michigan, were present.

They included the president, Mrs. Bliss, senior vice-president, Miss Grace L. Johnson of Ohio; junior vice-president, Mrs. Alda L. Hutchinson of Oklahoma; secretary, Mrs. Eliza Brown Daggett of New York; treasurer, Miss Emma M. Campbell of Minnesota; inspector, Mrs. Ida Heacock Baker of Kansas; counsellor, Mrs. Ida K. Martin of Minnesota; I. and I. officer, Miss C. Millie Leighton of Florida; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Leeura Inman of Illinois; press correspondent, Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball of Washington, D. C.; senior aide, Mrs. Sylvia G. Work of Wisconsin; the executive board, Mrs. Fannie M. Jones, Massachusetts; Mrs. Calla H. Beers, Connecticut; Mrs. Jessie M. Riddeford, Washington; Mrs. Emma McGill Montague, West Virginia; Mrs. Maud Green, Texas.

The complimentary luncheon to the national officers and delegates was served in Lorimer and Gilbert halls by the Massachusetts department under the direction of Mrs. Bertha W. Walker, Mrs. Grace Phipps and Mrs. Lillie E. Tibbetts, with 200 assistants. The election of president followed the luncheon and was the last business of the day.

CITY TO DEDICATE TABLETS NEXT WEEK

Ceremonies to Be Held at
G. A. R. Encampment

AUG 8 1924

The city of Boston will dedicate two historical tablets next week in honor of the 58th national encampment of the G. A. R. One, at Bromfield and Province streets, will mark the site of the only visit to Boston of President Abraham Lincoln, and the other, at 110 Charles street, will mark the site of the home of Gov. John A. Andrew, chief executive of Massachusetts during the civil war.

The Lincoln tablet will be dedicated on Monday at 4:45 P. M. Judge Thomas H. Dowd will make the presentation speech, which will be followed by an address of acceptance by Mayor Curley and an address by Gen. Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. Judge David Lourie will preside, Miss Lourie will unveil the tablet and the invocation will be by the Rev. Charles L. Shegun, chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R. The tablet will be attached to the Bromfield street front of a new building in the process of construction. It will mark the spot where once stood Washington hall: In the summer of 1848 Lincoln addressed a "Young Men's Whig Club rally" on why Gen. Zachary Taylor should be elected President. Lincoln was then an obscure Illinois congressman.

The Andrew tablet will be dedicated on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The presentation will be by Judge Lourie, the acceptance by Mayor Curley, address by Benjamin A. Ham, G. A. R. department commander of Massachusetts; Maj. Charles T. Harding will preside, William L. Anderson, Jr., will unveil the tablet and the invocation will be by the Rev. Mr. Shegun.

Decorate in Honor of G. A. R. Is Appeal Made by Curley

Mayor Curley issued this proclamation:

The fifty-eighth encampment

of the Grand Army of the Republic will open next Monday, August 11. The city and State are hosts of this historic, patriotic body to which the country owes so much and which Americans delight to honor.

"Their presence in Boston should be made a gala occasion; and I ask that the citizens of Boston show their appreciation of the service and sacrifice of these honored veterans by freely decorating their homes and houses with national flags, bunting and other evidences of their good will."

POST AUG. 14, 1924

THOUSANDS AT G. A. R. RECEPTION

AUG 14 1924

Mighty Throng Hon-
ors Commander of
Veterans

POST

The reception tendered to the Commander-in-Chief Gen. Gaylord M. Saltzgaber by the allied organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic saw the Cadet Armory on Columbus avenue thronged as it has never been before.

HALL SPACE TAXED

Estimates varied of the numbers, none putting it lower than 6000 and some of the police, familiar with crowds, placed it as high as 10,000. It taxed the floor space and the galleries to capacity and it was difficult to clear paths through the multitudes so that the grand march could have progress.

Led by National Patriotic instructor William L. Anderson, carrying the colors and followed by the sightless General Saltzgaber escorted by Mrs. Sylvia Work, chief of staff of the Women's Relief Corps, Lieutenant-Governor Alvan T. Fuller, Mayor Curley, Admiral de Stelguer, Major-General Andre Brewster, Brigadier-General Mark L. Hersey, Mrs. Curley, Mrs. Saltzgaber, and the women heading the national allied organization, Mrs. Belle C. Bliss of the Women's Relief Corps, Mrs. Martha J. Van Duzer, Drusilla P. Thayer, Daughters of Veterans, Mrs. Emma S. Finch of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, and Samuel S. Horn, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, with division heads and a glittering corps of aides in white with yellow sashes. Fully 1000 participated in the march, the leaders then forming a receiving line that extended half way down the hall.

Lieutenant-Governor Fuller and Mayor Curley stood side by side smilingly and showing no outward signs of their deep political animosity. The Mayor was the principal of a little incident of consideration that was remarked by thousands who crowded to the front. Mrs. Alice Risley, the national president of the Army Nurses' Association and her equally distinguished "Lady of the Lamp" Mrs. Fannie T. Hazen of Cambridge, despite their extreme age had bravely marched around the hall. The Mayor quickly placed two chairs for them in front of the receiving line and assisted them to seats so that they could view the whole proceedings without fatigue.

Trooping of the Colors

Having done this a large part of the throng of G. A. R. veterans and their families left and gave room for a magnificent spectacle of the trooping of the colors participated in by 400 standards carried by representatives of every post of the auxiliary organizations in Greater Boston and 60 huge standards carried by members of local posts of the Sons of Veterans.

Mrs. Mabel Ham of Cambridge, past commander of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, who has been working assiduously on the arrangements of the encampment of that organization, was taken ill and fainted. She was carried to one of the nearby rooms. She finally recovered sufficiently to be taken home.

AMERICAN AUG. 5, 1924

Becomes Soldier

AUG 5 1924



JAMES M. CURLEY, JR.

Son of Boston's Mayor, shown drawing his shoes and khaki outfit at Camp Devens, where he has joined the citizens' military camp.

TRAVELER AUG. 5, 1924

BIG EXPOSITION FOR ARMY BASE

AUG 5 1924

Will Be Held Sept. 22-26

and Will Include Latest
Ideas in Steel

TRAVELER

Eyes of the steel world will centre on Boston from Sept. 22 to 26, when the sixth international steel exposition is staged here at the United States army base.

The exposition will eclipse any similar gathering ever held. It will occupy a minimum space of 150,000 square feet, as compared with the 79,000 square feet of floor space at Mechanics building.

Displays will include those of machines, furnaces, cupolas and a thousand and one results of progress in steel manufacture development. Every process of the manufacture of steel from start to finish will be demonstrated.

The exposition is under the direction of the American Society for Steel Treating, of which Dr. George K. Burgess, Washington, D. C., director of the bureau of standards, is president. Members of the society also include Dr. Albert Sauveur, Sc. D., of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Sir Robert Hadfield, Bart., F. R. S., of London; Edward De Mille Campbell, Sc. D., of the University of Michigan, and Henri Le Chatelier, eminent French scientist.

Large exhibitors will include the Bethlehem Steel Company, the General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, the Crucible Steel Company, and the government will be represented by exhibits by the bureau of mines and the bureau of standards. Representatives of the war and navy departments will be among the visitors, and foreign countries in all parts of the globe will have representatives at the exposition.

It is estimated that the exposition will be 30 per cent. larger in point of attendance and exhibits than the record exposition held last year at Pittsburgh. Gov. Cox, Mayor Curley, officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other leading figures in political, civil and industrial life here have expressed indorsement of the coming gathering.

G. A. R. HONORS STATE AND CITY

GLOBE

AUG 14 1924

Wetherbee Made Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief

Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltz-gaber gave his annual report to his comrades at the business session of the 58th encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Symphony Hall yesterday morning. He prefaced his report with a glowing tribute to Mayor Curley and Gov Cox who, he said, entertained the veterans of the Civil War in a princely fashion.

Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general; Frank A. Walsh, senior vice commander-in-chief; Dr C. W. Burrill, surgeon general; Charles L. Shergur, chaplain-in-chief; Coia D. R. Stowits, quartermaster-general; Otto Shmansky, inspector general; Charles O. Brown, patriotic instructor; William Tyler Page, clerk of the committee of incorporation; and Mrs Belle W. Bliss, national president of the W. R. C., also submitted their reports.

At the afternoon session the Grand Army paid Massachusetts a rare compliment in electing by acclamation to the position of national senior vice commander-in-chief, Wilfred A. Wetherbee, now assistant adjutant general of the Massachusetts Department, though the election of officers was not due till today.

As Honor to State and City

That action was taken during nominations of officers which are to be acted on today, as a result of a laudatory reference by a delegate to the hospitality shown the G. A. R. by the State and the city of Boston, and a suggestion that it be recognized at once by the election of Mr Wetherbee.

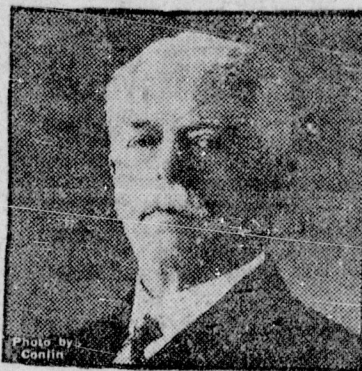
Mr Wetherbee is a past department commander of Massachusetts. He is a native of Newton, born in 1847, and has belonged to Charles Ward Post 62 since 1870. He has served three years as quartermaster, three years as commander and 19 years as adjutant of the post.

These nominations for the post of commander-in-chief were made: E. L. Hawk of Sacramento, Calif; John B. Inman of Chicago, Ill; Dr Louis F. Arensberg of Uniontown, Penn.

These are the nominations for junior commander-in-chief: John Reese of Nebraska, Jesse K. Bayless of Delaware, Judson Spofford of Boise, Ia, W. S. Grafton of Wheeling, W Va, and Isaac Cole of New Jersey.

Greetings to Coolidge

Nominees for chaplain are Robert E. [illegible] of Washington, D C; Rev



WILFRED A. WETHERBEE.

Charles W. Blodgett of Ohio; Rev William B. McKenzie of Lebanon, Ind; and Rev William Butler of Colorado. Dr Joseph E. Hall of Portland, Ore, was nominated for surgeon general.

The annual resolution adopted, to be sent to the President of the United States, conveyed greetings to President Coolidge, and renewed last year's pledge of loyalty and best wishes for the success of his Administration. It also conveyed assurances of deep sympathy in his recent bereavement.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, with instructions to meet at 8 last evening at the Vendome to draft resolutions. Today's session will be ended as soon as practicable and then the delegates will be taken on an automobile trip to Lexington, Concord and other historic spots.

Tomorrow the delegates will be taken to Plymouth.

Bitter on Statues to Rebels

Gen Saltz-gaber's report stingingly criticizes President Coolidge for signing the bill to erect a monument on Stone Mountain to Jefferson Davis and other Confederate leaders. It declares the bill was drawn up with the intent to deceive and will be tantamount to doing honor to treason.

After compliments to Gov Cox and Mayor Curley for their efforts in behalf of the national meetings, Commander Saltz-gaber spoke of the "magnificent contribution" of the 200,000 members of the Woman's Relief Corps to the welfare of the veterans, and also praised the work of the other allied organizations. "The only suggestion I have to offer," he said, "is that the women should be all together in one organization."

Regarding the bill for statues to Confederate leaders, Gen Saltz-gaber said: "Undoubtedly the great majority of Congress would have voted against the law if they had known of its real pur-

port. We do not object to the Confederates building monuments to their heroes, but is it not time to draw the line when the United States Government, which they sought to destroy, is asked to help build them?

"From sunrise to sunrise again we will be true to our love of America, but never, so help us God, never shall we pay homage to treason."

Loss of 10,730 in Year

Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general, declared that in the past year there has been a net loss of 10,730 members.

"This year will be long remembered," said George T. Leach, junior vice commander-in-chief, "for the many associations, kind receptions and the inspiration of loyalty manifested by the comrades and their associates, notwithstanding the setback caused by the defeat of our pension bill."

The report of Dr C. W. Burrill in part follows:

"The Secretary of the Interior reports the average age of the Civil War soldiers Jan 1, 1924, to be 84 years. Only about 40 percent of the Civil War soldiers are members of the Grand Army of the Republic."

On Jan 1, 1924, there were 65,382 members of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the same time there were the names of 158,852 Civil War soldiers on the pension rolls, 6600 of whom were members of Federal homes.

"From Jan 1, 1924, to May 1, 1924, 8205 of these had died, an average of more than 2000 a month."

FREE RIDES ON ALL TROLLEYS FOR G. A. R.

Nantasket Steamboats Also

Offered Gratis for Trip

to Beach **AMERICAN**

Free rides on all lines of the Boston Elevated Railway and the Eastern Massachusetts street railway will be given to all delegates attending the 58th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in this city during the week starting Sunday next.

Heading the appeal sent out by Chairman Fred E. Bolton of the executive committee the railway officials have agreed to recognize the G. A. R. button as a tender of fare during the convention.

The Nantasket Beach Steamboat Company as well has offered the use of its steamboats to all those delegates who want to visit the beach, free of charge.

Automobile owners are also appealed to in order that their machines may be used on the day of the big parade, Tuesday, August 12, and historical day, Thursday, August 14.

Volunteers who desire to have their names and addresses to Fred E. Bolton, Room No. 305, City Hall Annex.

One of the features of the parade will be the Aleppo Temple Shriners' Band, which will be located in the reviewing stands on Tremont street.

Another feature will be the United States Navy band from the Virgin Islands, which will give a concert on Boston Common. **AMERICAN**

AUG 5, 1924

'BOYS OF '61' MERRY AS THEY PARADE IN RAIN

UNDISMAYED by a steady downpour of rain, the dauntless "Boys of '61" marched through Boston yesterday in what will probably be the final review of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The aged veterans plodded along the streets with faltering step but still inspired by the spirit of '61. Though averaging 82 years of age, approximately 1900 of them declined to ride in autos and insisted on going the whole route on foot regardless of the soaking downpour. The majority of the paraders, however, were carried in autos.

Gen. Pershing was touched and inspired as he sat in the reviewing stand with Gov. Cox, Mayor Curley and Gen. Saltzgaber, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army.

"This tremendously inspiring sight ought to mean a lot to the



G. M. Saltzgaber Gov. Cox
patriotic spirit of America," said Gen. Pershing.

The spirit of the occasion was embodied by L. F. Hemenway of Hudson, who marched on crutches.

The day was marred by one tragedy. One veteran, George K. Scott, 80, was killed and two others injured when an auto in which they were being brought to the parade from the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea, overturned on the Chelsea bridge after skidding on the wet pavement. The injured veterans are William Young, 83, and William H. Davis, 80.

The soaking the Civil War veterans got earlier in the day was forgotten when they gathered at their camp fire in Mechanics Hall at 8 p. m.

General Saltzgaber and Corp. Tanner spoke to the gathering. Mme. Bernice DePasquale, famous prima donna, sang some of the war songs the Grand Army men have loved for sixty years.

Today the first business session will be at 10 o'clock in Symphony Hall.

REFUSES CARE OF SONS OF VETERANS HARVARD BRIDGE TO ELECT TODAY

AUG 7 1924
Mayor Defies Metropolitan

Commission Once More

Mayor Curley today defied the Attorney General and the Metropolitan District Commission by refusing again to undertake the care of Harvard Bridge during its reconstruction. In a letter to James A. Bailey, chairman of the commission, he points out that the specifications were made up and the contract let for the reconstruction of the bridge without consultation with either the city of Boston or the city of Cambridge, and he disclaims any responsibility for the guarding of the bridge while the repairs are going on. The letter, in part, is as follows: "At no time have the officials in charge of the highways of Boston been consulted with reference to the proposed improvements. The specifications were drafted and the contract awarded without consultation by your commission with either the officials of the city of Boston or the Boston and Cambridge Bridge Commission. Under the circumstances I have instructed the Public Works Commission of the city of Boston to disregard the ruling of the Attorney General and now, desire to serve notice on the District Commission that the city of Boston proposes to adhere to its original position. "So far as the city of Boston is concerned, I believe that the entire responsibility for reconstruction and safeguarding of the bridge rests with the Metropolitan District Commission, who, by Legislative acts, are charged with the work. Your are at liberty, therefore, either to provide the necessary protection or close the bridge, so far as the city of Boston is concerned."

5 CURLEY 'KIDS' IN AUTO HIT BY FIRE ENGINE

Five of Mayor Curley's children were injured yesterday in an auto crash.

They were returning to their summer home, in Hull, from the G. A. R. parade, when their car was sideswiped by Fire Engine 13, at Ruggles and Washington sts., as it was speeding to a fire on Thorndike st.

The children were, Mary, 16, Dorothea, 14, Paul, 11, Leo, nine, and George, five. All were able to proceed to Hull. Their injuries were mostly cuts and bruises.

The children were being driven to the Curley Summer home at Hull by Luke Shields director of the City Employment Bureau.

AMERICAN AUG. 14, 1924

Auxiliary to Dedicate Flag Pole at Plymouth

Following a breakfast at Horticultural Hall, given by the Massachusetts division, the Sons of Veterans and auxiliary will gather at the Hotel Somerset today, for the election of officers. Several candidates have been named in each organization.

Prominent among the candidates for commander of the Sons of Veterans, is William E. Coffin of Illinois. The women favor the election of one of the three women. Mrs. Mamie Deems of California, Ida Rokes of Maine and Francis Horton of New York.

Fully 10,000 persons attended the reception tendered Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber of the G. A. R. at the Cadet armory last night, which ended the fourth day of the encampment. The receiving line included Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber, Belle C. Bliss, president, W. R. C.; Martha J. Van Duzer, national president, Ladies of G. A. R.; Drusilla I. Thayer, national president D. of V.; Samuel S. Horn, commander-in-chief S. of V.; Emma S. Finch, national president S. of V. Auxiliary; Lt.-Gov. Fuller, Mayor Curley, Gen. Brewster and his staff; Admiral de Steiguer and Gen. Hersey.

The national organization, Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, plans to present and dedicate a flag pole to the town of Plymouth when the members arrive there tomorrow. It is planned to have an all day outing in the historic town and a clam bake has been arranged.

Missouri leads all states for money expended for patriotic purposes, according to the report of Mrs. Blanche Beavertock, patriotic instructor of the auxiliary. That division expended \$2456, while its nearest rival, the Pennsylvania division, spent \$1615. Massachusetts was among the leaders with \$1591, followed by New York, \$1480, and the Ohio division, which expended \$1386.

In the report of the secretary, Mrs. Lida A. McGuire, showed a membership totalling 29,300, in 23 divisions, and 532 auxiliaries. A total expenditure of \$12,449 was recorded for the year.

"COOLIDGE AND CURLEY" ON BUTTONS FROM CITY HALL

AUG 12 1924
WIDE COMMENT HEARD AS THE
RESULT OF DISTRIBUTION OF CAM-
PAIGN ADVERTISEMENT

Campaign buttons said to have been issued from the Boston City Hall, containing the words: "Coolidge and Curley," have appeared and are causing wide comment. The political differences between President Calvin Coolidge and Mayor James M. Curley, Democratic candidate for governor, are so apparent that the appearance of the button is little short of the ridiculous. Needless to say, President Coolidge has not authorized the linking of his name with that of Mayor Curley.

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 12, 1924

GLOBE AUG. 14, 1924

MRS WILLARD NEW HEAD OF RELIEF CORPS

Mayor Curley Presents
Flowers and Flags

AUG 14 1924
Massachusetts Department will
Give Reception This Evening

Mrs Grace B. Willard of Los Angeles, Cal. was elected National president of the Woman's Relief Corps last evening at Tremont Temple in a contest with Mrs Isabel Worrell Ball of Washington, D. C. The other candidates withdrew from the field.

At 6:15, when the choice was announced, Mrs Willard, who won by a generous majority, was heartily received upon her presentation by Mrs Ball. The other officers will be elected today.

Mrs Belle W. Bliss, National president, called the 42nd annual convention to order at 9 o'clock. It was voted, on motion of Mrs Miller, that \$4000 be on motion of the G. A. R. The National officers and past National presidents were presented.

Upon the reassembling of the convention at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, color-bearers and conductors marched down the aisles as escort to Mayor James M. Curley and Mrs Curley. Mrs Florence Haynes, chairman of the committee of arrangements, introduced the Mayor, referring in complimentary terms to his great help and influence in all the plans for this convention. Mrs Agnes H. Parker, chairman of the entertainment committee, introduced Mrs Curley as a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. The Mayor presented a floral design to Mrs Bliss, national president, as a gift from Mrs Curley. The national president accepted the gifts. The Mayor then presented to Mrs Mabelle H. Smith, department president of Massachusetts, for the department, three beautiful silk flags—a United States flag, a State flag and one representing the city of Boston. These, he said, "are given in recognition of the character of service rendered the city, the State and the Nation by the Woman's Relief Corps."

Greetings From Associates

Standish Wilcox, social secretary to the Mayor, was introduced as one who had aided in the plans for the entertainment of the guests, as was also Secretary O'Connor. Mrs Smith cordially accepted the gifts of the Mayor. After these visitors were escorted from the church, Mrs G. M. Saltzgeber, wife of the Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., was introduced as a member of the order in Ohio.

A delegation from the national encampment of Sons of Veterans, extended greetings to the American Legion. Mrs Mary L. Bishop of Leicester, Mass., national president, and Mrs Emma B. O'Brien of Hyde Park, Massachusetts Department president, both of whom are members of the Woman's Relief Corps, responded. Commander-in-Chief Van Horn of the Sons of Veterans, gave a brief address.

Nominations for national president were, in addition to Mrs Ball and Mrs Willard, Mrs Catherine McBride Hoster of Indiana, Mrs Edith Brooks Reese of Nebraska, Mrs Edith Mason Christie of Ohio, Mrs Reese, Mrs Christie and Mrs Hoster withdrew as candidates.

A reception will be given this evening by the department of Massachusetts in the banquet room of the Vendome. The reception committee is made up as follows:

E. Louise Shapleigh, department senior aid, chairman; Gertrude L. Anderson, Brighton; Elizabeth Robbins Berry, Boston; Orris C. Bumpus, Plymouth; Sarah A. Buchanan, Watertown; Lizzie M. Blake, Framingham; Hattie A. Bray, Lynn; Grace Cose, Brighton; Dora F. Edson, Whitman; Edna L. Ferguson, Everett; Rena Frederick, East Boston; Ella H. Green, Brighton; Freda Heuser, Brighton; Aldena Howe, Hyde Park; George Hines, Waltham; Harriet H. Henderson, Brighton; Alice P. Havner, Milford; Lulu W. Jones, Brighton; Emma Kean, Lynn; Nellie P. Morrow, Norwood; Isa Martin, Salem; Mary A. McKenna, Hyde Park; Florence McAdam, Stoughton; Isabelle Miller, Malden; Estella Marshall, Upton; Fannie Robbins, Mansfield; Annie R. Russell, Margaret Richardson, Maude E. Smith, Brighton; Flora F. Smith, Norwood; Alice E. Sanger, Lillie E. Tibbets, Danvers; Annie E. Tinkham, Taunton; Hattie M. Tuttle, Corps 20, South Boston; Fannie E. Wheeler, Brighton; Corah W. Woltman, Boston; Clara Young, Swampscott; Eleanore E. Brown, Nantucket.

Bay State Appointments

According to the report of Mrs Inman, national patriotic instructor, the Department of Massachusetts presented the past year 726 flags to school houses and expended about \$5000 in the special patriotic work; 1289 school rooms held patriotic services.

Mrs Bertha W. Walker, department senior vice president, was chairman of the luncheon committee.

Mrs Mabelle H. Smith, department president of Massachusetts, was appointed a member of the committee on address of the national president; Mrs Agnes H. Parker, chairman of committee on secretary's report; Miss Maud R. Kenny of Massachusetts, a member of the committee on inspectors' report; Miss Mary E. Elliot of Massachusetts, chairman of committee on press correspondents' report; Mrs Susan D. Phinney of Massachusetts, a member of the committee on greetings to the G. A. R., and Mrs Ella F. Long of Massachusetts, on the report of senior aid.

The other appointments of Massachusetts members were: Miss Dorothy Chapin of Worcester, platform aid; Mrs Emma Weston, musician; Mrs Flora S. Chapin, emergency committee; Mrs Elizabeth Robbins Perry, press committee; Mrs Mary L. Gilman, on resolutions; Miss Freda Heuser, nurse; Mrs Ida R. Janell, assistant conductor; Mrs Rena Frederick, chief guard; Mrs Capitola Walker, assistant guard; Mrs Emma L. Kean, color bearer.

GLOBE AUG. 4, 1924

JACKIE COOGAN TO ARRIVE HERE AUG 26

Comes to Receive Boston's
Near East Donations

Sons of Lieutenant Governor and
Mayor Official Hosts
AUG 4 1924

Little Alvan Fuller, son of Lieut Gov Alvan T. Fuller, and Paul Curley, son of Mayor Curley, will act as official hosts to Jackie Coogan when the nine-year-old film star arrives in Boston Tuesday, Aug. 26.

It is expected that 75,000 children of greater Boston will be on hand to greet Jackie when he arrives in Boston to receive officially the donation of food made by the people of New England for the orphans in the Bible lands, according to Dr W. A. Bartlett, New England director of the Near East Relief.

The Near East Relief is undertaking a campaign to secure funds to fill several cars with staples food products locally, and have requested the cooperation of clubs and organizations throughout the State.

Jackie will arrive in Boston in the morning of the 26th, and will remain until late in the evening. He will make no appearances in theatres, but desires particularly to have his friends assemble on Boston Common between 12 and 2 o'clock. A program of entertainment is being planned, and Jackie will tell of his interest in the plight of 60,000 orphans being cared for by America in the Holy Land, Greece and Armenia.

Contributions for the fund to be presented to Jackie for delivery to the orphans may be sent to Kidder, Peabody & Co., or to the New England headquarters of the Near East Relief in the Little Bldg, Boston. Every contribution will go into the purchase of food at wholesale prices, to be shipped on a specially chartered steamer sailing from Baltimore early next month, which Jackie will personally deliver over to the American representatives at Athens.

MAYOR PURCHASES ROXBURY LAND FOR NEW PLAYGROUND

Mayor Curley yesterday signed papers purchasing the outworked Bileler ledge at Heath and Cranford sts, Roxbury, for a playground for the Jefferson school district.

Opposition of the neighborhood developed against purchasing this ledge when the matter was first broached in City Council several months ago. Council appropriated \$85,000, at the Mayor's request, however, but did not express preference for a particular site.

Of this sum, \$53,814 is to be paid for land takings, and the remainder is to be spent to drain and sod the ledge and three other parcels taken. Fred Bileler, owner of the ledge, is to be paid \$27,951 for the 173,010 sq ft. John F. Beatty will receive \$2536 for 5637 sq ft of land.

Contractor Bernard E. Grant, understood to be representing the Lomasney interests in that quarter of the city, will be paid \$18,067 for one parcel of 40,160 sq ft and \$7258 for another plot of 15,440 sq ft.

POST

AUG. 14, 1924

HONOR BAY STATE CIVIL WAR CHIEF

G. A. R. Officials at Presentation
of Tablet to Memory of
Governor Andrew

AUG 14 1924



UNVEILING THE ANDREW TABLET

William L. Anderson, Jr., removing the flag, which was draped over the tablet which marks the site of Governor Andrew's home in Boston.

Officials of the City of Boston and the Grand Army of the Republic gathered at 110 Charles street yesterday afternoon where a bronze tablet marking the site of the home of John A. Andrew, Governor of Massachusetts from 1861 to 1865, was unveiled with appropriate exercises.

FOUGHT SLAVERY EARLY

The tablet is set in the brick wall of the apartment house now erected on the site of the Andrew home. It bears the words: "Site of home of John Albion Andrew, War Governor of Massachusetts, 1861-1865, born in Windham, Me., May 31, 1818—died in Boston Oct. 3, 1867. Placed by city of Boston 1924."

Street Commissioner Charles T. Harding presided at the exercises and invocation was asked by Benjamin A. Ham, commander of the Massachusetts De-

partment G. A. R. The presentation address was made by Judge David A. Lourie, who gave a brief description of the life and public offices held by Governor Andrew. Judge Lourie said that this Governor began his fight against slavery when he delivered an address on the subject on his graduation from Bowdoin College in 1837.

The tablet was accepted by Mayor Curley in behalf of the city of Boston and was unveiled by William L. Anderson, Jr. The Mayor told of the plans to mark the historic spots which are so numerous in Boston and said this work was necessary as a stimulant to the "tree of patriotism." He mentioned the sturdy characteristics of the Civil War Governor and said no single individual so stands out in the estimation of the public.

An address was delivered by George F. Willett of Iowa, a past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., who praised the work of the city in commemorating the historic sites in the city.



Successful salesmen read the leading New England newspaper—that's why Help Wanted Ads in The Boston Post when a salesman is needed produce such satisfactory results.

PICKS CURLEY LAWN FOR NAP

Burglar Scare Brings Police in Jig Time

The "early shift" house in the Jamaica Plain police station yesterday, reading in the Post a story of the ransacking of Lieutenant-Governor Fuller's Malden home when the phone tingled and a voice announced that burglars had broken into the Jamaica way mansion of Mayor Curley.

Dropping their papers the riot squad leaped into the waiting wagon and raced to the home of the Mayor. There they deployed and crept up and around the house, their guns drawn, ready for action. Every window and door was tightly locked. There was no trace of a break. Under the arbor, lying flat on the grass, lay a man. The officers pounced on him and bundled him into the patrol.

At the station house, he explained that he had got tired, trying to find his way home, so he lay down on the greenest grass he could find and went to sleep. He was released.

G.A.R. Head Scores Monument as Doing Honor to Treason

Veterans Aroused at Plan to Issue Coins—
Newton Man Named National Senior Vice-Commander

HERALD

AUG 14 1924

Lively scenes and some vehement denunciations marked the opening day of the business session of the 58th national encampment of the G. A. R. In the early proceedings the Tennessee department delegation was excluded from the hall and that department held in contempt because it had not obeyed orders to reinstate a member, and later in the day the delegation was seated after having followed out the mandate of the commander-in-chief.

Another disciplinary matter, occurring in the department of Illinois, was settled after a spirited debate. The chief excitement, however, took place when the delegates gave way to their feelings of disapprobation of the southern project to make Stone Mountain a monument to confederate leaders.

"HONOR TO TREASON"

Strong and bitter cries of disapproval of the act of Congress authorizing a special issue of memorial 50-cent pieces rose in various parts of Symphony hall during that portion of the commander-in-chief's address, in which he described this congressional act as "honor to treason."

Asst. Adj.-Gen. Wilfred A. Wetherbee of the Massachusetts department was elected by unanimous vote of the encampment the national senior vice-commander. His was the only election made during the day.

Nominations, however, were made as follows: Commander-in-chief, John B. Inman, Springfield, Ill.; E. L. Hawk, San Francisco, Cal., and Dr. Louis F. Arensburg, Arensburg, Pa.; junior vice-commander, John Reece, Nebraska; Jesse K. Bayles, Delaware; Judson Spofford, Idaho; W. S. Grafton, West Virginia, and Isaac Cole, New Jersey; chaplain-in-chief, Robert E. McBride, Washington, D. C.; Charles W. Blodgett, Ohio; William P. McKensie, Kentucky, and William Butler, Colorado; surgeon-general, Joseph E. Hall, Oregon, and S. A. Campbell, Illinois. Elections to these offices will be made this morning.

The Woman's Relief Corps during the day elected Mrs. Grace Willard of Los Angeles as national president.

RECEPTION TO COMMANDER

The allied organizations also got down to business in their respective sessions and last evening all joined in a reception to Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber of the Grand Army and his wife, at the Cadet armory. This was a brilliantly militant patriotic affair, the trooping of the colors forming a bit of splendid pageantry.

The hospitality that the people and officials of state and city have extended to the veterans and their friends showed itself in abundant measure yesterday, the only possible criticism being that automobiles are lacking to carry out the generous intentions of the entertainers. Maj. Fred

E. Bolton, vice-chairman of Mayor Curley's committee, is particularly desirous that everybody who can spare a car to take veterans and their relatives sight-seeing send it along today and tomorrow, and particularly that there be cars enough on hand Saturday to convey the visitors to the railroad stations.

At the Vendome hotel yesterday there was a particularly strong demand for cars, as this hotel, being the headquarters, is the natural rendezvous for anybody attending the encampment. Sons of Veterans and other members of the G. A. R. guide corps resorted to the expedient of hailing passing motorists and requesting them to convey Grand Army men and other encampment visitors to destinations in the city and suburbs, and quite a large percentage of the drivers thus accosted were willing to oblige.

Dancing and singing in hotel lobbies and parlors kept amused a host of veterans who did not care to remain at the business sessions all day. One gray-haired veteran danced at the

Vendome for more than an hour continuously. The old-time folk dances, such as the people from Pike county, Missouri, took with them when they crossed the plains, and such as have enlivened the life of many a western hamlet, are popular among the men and women from the West.

Late yesterday afternoon large groups, including many women, gathered about the hotel pianos and had good old-fashioned "sings." "Auld Lang Syne" and "The Vacant Chair" were popular favorites, but some of the old boys wanted the more stirring ditties of their soldier days, and they got them.

Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber being too blind to read his address, it was read by Calvin A. Brainard of Buffalo, national assistant adjutant-general. Under one section entitled "What Should Be the Doom of All Traitors?" Gen. Saltzgaber observed, "the penalty for treason is death." Then he quoted in full the act passed by the last Congress to aid the project to make Stone Mountain a monument to Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and other Confederate leaders, by authorizing the issue of special 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than 5,000,000. One of the purposes of the issue is explained in the title of the act as to commemorate Warren G. Harding, "in whose administration the work was begun."

"It is plainly to be seen," said the commander in his address, "that the title of the act is a complete revelation with intent to deceive. The project was conceived and carried forward by those who practise a cult of glorifying the lost cause and idolizing the heroes thereof. It was begun more than six years ago, and why mention Harding's administration when it had nothing to do with it?"

FEELING RUNS HIGH

"I believe this is the first time in the history of the republic that the govern-

ment of the United States has been called upon to aid in the construction of a monument to those who were leaders in the great rebellion against it," the address read. The chief suggested with some bitterness that the face of Jefferson Davis should be placed on the coin, surrounded by the words, "The head and front of the great rebellion" and on the opposite side the words "The United States of America thus does honor to treason." Undoubtedly, he continued, the great majority of Congress would have voted against the law if they had known of its real purport.

The effect of this passage was electrifying upon the body of delegates and a score or more of them, almost simultaneously, shouted their denunciations of the Stone Mountain project, some in terms that were bitter and pungent.

When the report of the credentials committee was called for, the question was raised by Judge Robert W. McBride of Indianapolis, judge advocate-general, that Tennessee had not complied for two years with the commands of two commanders-in-chief to reinstate Comrade W. C. Chandler of Knoxville, a former commander of that department who had been debarred from his post because of a question of his eligibility.

The Tennesseans were denied seats in the encampment until they should have purged themselves of contempt, and then were asked to retire. They did so, and later returned with a signed statement that they had complied with the order of the national encampment and had reinstated Chandler to full membership. Chandler was at once received on the floor of the encampment and sat there during the subsequent proceedings.

Chandler had enlisted with a recruiting officer, in the Union army, but on his way to be mustered into service had been captured by the Confederates and was kept in Richmond prison until the end of the war. The question of his eligibility for the G. A. R. came up after he had held several offices in the organization, the Tennessee department ruling him out, because he had not been mustered into the service. Gen. Lewis Pilcher, then commander-in-chief, held that 20 months in a rebel prison was the most arduous form of service.

STEWART CASE

The case of John N. Stewart, one of dismissal from George G. Meade post 444 of Chicago, was brought up in the national commander's address. There was an acrimonious debate between a committee which was charged with the investigation of the matter and Pat Coney of Kansas, representative of the defendants. The committee reported that they had investigated the charges and recommended that Stewart's penalty be remitted. The adoption of this leaves Stewart in the position of one honorably discharged, which affords no bar to his becoming a member of another post. The committee consisted of Judge Eli Torrance, former Gov. Samuel R. van Sant and Silas R. Towler, all of Minnesota.

One resolution was adopted. It was to President Coolidge. This renewed the greeting of the encampment a year ago and pledged the loyal wish of this assembly for the success of his administration and continued: "This encampment is not unmindful of the abiding sorrow that has entered your household and its members assure you of their heartfelt sympathy in the bereavement that has come to you and to your family in the death of your beloved son."

The committee on
CONT.

last evening at the Hotel Vendome and will report this morning to the session of delegates.

A proposition regarding changing the name of the Sons of Veterans, which would require concurrence of the G. A. R., was discussed and finally tabled.

Commander-in-Chief Salzgaber in his address extolled the hospitality of Boston and expressed the appreciation of the Grand Army for the efforts that have been made to give them a good time. He thanked both the city and state and their respective chief executives for the generous appropriation of \$25,000, which both city and state made for an entertainment fund.

The report of Surgeon-General C. W. Burrill showed that there were 65,382 members on the rolls of the Grand Army Jan. 1, 1924. At the same time there were 158,862 civil war veterans on the pension lists. The average annual loss by death to the Grand Army was stated in the report. The report of national Adj.-Gen. Andrew S. Burt showed that there were 3770 Grand Army posts in the United States at the end of last year, New York having 396, Pennsylvania 390, Ohio 376, Illinois 305 and Massachusetts 188.

A luncheon was served in the foyer of Symphony hall at noon to the Grand Army men by the Massachusetts department of the Woman's Relief Corps. Similar hospitality was provided for the delegates to the National Woman's Relief Corps convention in session at Tremont Temple.

A delegation from the National W. R. C., headed by Mrs. Bell Bliss, national president, visited the G. A. R. and offered the greetings of the auxiliary, which were responded to by Past Commander Judge Eli Torrence of Minneapolis.

A discussion of the Bursum pension bill aroused the veterans to a pitch of enthusiasm for the recommendation of a measure which would give "a living pension" to civil war veterans and their widows.

The election, by one ballot representing the entire convention, of Past Department Commander Wilfred A. Wetherbee as national senior vice-commander ensures Massachusetts representation for the coming year among the high officers of the national body. Comrade Wetherbee lives in Newton, was born there and belongs to Charles Ward post 62, of which, as well as the department of Massachusetts, he has been commander. He is one of the most active workers in the department, and his nomination was a departmental matter.

Yesterday was navy day for the veterans, officers and enlisted men conducting many parties of them through the navy yard. The frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," claimed the largest share of attention, but many also went aboard the battleships lying at the yard, the destroyers and a supply ship now being built.

The veterans are highly appreciative of the courtesy of the managements of the Boston Elevated, the Eastern Massachusetts and one or two other transportation lines in ordering that Grand Army men be carried free. The conductors and other employees have shown unusual interest in seeing that these guests are carried safely and carefully.

All the delegates and visiting veterans are expecting a grand time this afternoon, after the close of the business sessions. The Grand Army delegates are to be taken by automobile and the other veterans by trolley car to Miss Mary B. Forbes's estate in Milton to see the Lincoln cabin replica. The automobile ride for the delegates will be continued to Concord and Lexington.

A trolley ride to Revere beach is scheduled for this evening at 6:30.

This noon there will be a concert at the Parkman bandstand by a navy

band made up of natives of the Virgin Islands. A sunset drill will be given on the Common by a battalion of troops from Camp Devens, a band concert following. This will be followed in turn by speaking, by Mayor Curley and the national officers of the G. A. R. The evening will conclude with fireworks.

This evening at 8 o'clock the department of Massachusetts, W. R. C., will give a reception to the Grand Army and its friends at the Vendome, and the Kearsarge Naval Veterans will hold a "dog watch" in their hall, 1151 Washington street.

City to Begin Widening of Cambridge Street in 60 Days

Notices to Vacate to Issue Today—Project to Cost \$3,500,000—Artery to Be Made 100 Feet Wide

AUG 21 1924

Notices to vacate within 60 days will go out today from City Hall to owners of property within the zone of widening on Cambridge street. Mayor Curley and the street commissioners took the final steps yesterday toward actual operations in the construction of this long talked of traffic artery, to extend 100 feet in width along Cambridge and Court streets from Scollay square to Charles street, at a total outlay of \$3,500,000.

In signing the order for taking the necessary land to widen the street the mayor approved one of the biggest lists of awards ever made by the city. He sent the quill with which he affixed his signature to Representative John I. Fitzgerald, chairman of the Democratic city committee, who was one of the leading proponents of the improvement.

AWARDS TOTAL \$3,002,021

The sums awarded to property owners for slices which will be taken from their holdings total \$3,002,021. These same owners, with others in the vicinity who, it is considered, will benefit from the improvements, will be assessed in the sum of \$1,025,375.25.

The widening provoked criticism of the finance commission last January on the ground that real estate men were buying extensively along the route of the widening with a view to reaping a profit at the expense of the city. The finance commission found that there were 31 sales of property since the project was announced and pointed to John C. Kiley, real estate expert for the city under Mayors Fitzgerald and Peters, as purchaser of much of the property. Its recommendation was that the city award damages for takings on the basis of purchase prices. Mayor Curley's answer was to praise the judgment of the real estate operators.

Kiley, as trustee of the Northern Realty Company, will receive awards totalling \$133,689 for 11 pieces of property, according to the list of awards which form part of the widening order. The buildings are of brick and frame, used for lodgings and stores.

An award of \$51,058 recognizes the plight of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities which has occupied for years the historic

station," chairman Noyes of the street commissioners announced today. "Cambridge street will solve the problem of entrance and exit from the western and southern ends of the city. This street, with the improvement in Chelsea street and the construction of the proposed northern artery, will solve for years the question of traffic north and west of Boston."

LIST OF AWARDS

The Cambridge street widening betterment assessments (estimated benefits) and awards for land taking are as follows:

Owner.	Awards.	Betterments
John C. Kiley et al., trustees of Northern Realty Trust	\$133,689	\$48,941
John C. Kiley and Edward F. Cassell	5,739	2,872
Massachusetts General Hospital	75,184	32,565
City of Boston	32,822	45,401
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital	145,872	29,010
Walter G. McGauley	19,100	2,160
Edison Electric Illuminating Company	1,657	19,044
Holland System, Inc.	252,414	4,068
James Bowen heirs	15,628	—
Benjamin H. Greenhood	14,230	—
Florence K. Barry and Annie M. Kelley	2,500	—
Peter E. Peterson and Alice B. Packard	3,940	—
Elizabeth A. Gallagher	6,370	—
Gertrude P. Golub	17,150	12,000
Walter Nash	14,932	1,350
Henry G. Hoppe	7,625	1,774
George T. and Henry M. Kelley, trustees	14,700	3,632
Joseph P. Manning	16,378	3,760
Elizabeth C. Giblin	11,574	—
George W. Penniman	10,780	2,852
Hannah Greenhood	11,000	5,115
Charles Cranford	10,300	—
Perez Smith heirs	26,360	6,784
Charles W. Smith and Bertram S. Viles	32,204	7,784
Eliza C. Grenville	17,628	2,634
Henry D. Warren	16,660	1,080
William J. Irving	43,708	—
Alles & Fisher, Inc.	13,928	230
William J. Stober	15,481	208
G. B. DeFerrari heirs	13,916	—
William Hoag et al., trustees	191,176	4,000
Louis Devincenzi	48,060	910
Proprietors of Revere House	111,119	23,000
I. Wit Realty Company	12,703	2,252
Ephraim Lissner	6,920	2,100
Austin Cannon heirs	9,932	1,980
Fannie H. Stone	9,200	1,840
Max and Dora Zurnan	41,400	3,746
Robert H. Gardner	30,520	3,558
Annie M. Brandenberg	35,282	4,236
Joshua Bennett heirs	700	13,876
Rosie Jacobovitz and Morris Leviathan	—	820
Mary A. Harnedy, city of Boston, T. T.	16,350	3,738

contd.

G. A. R. DELEGATES SEEING PLYMOUTH

AUG 15 1924

1924

Two Steamboats Full Were Shown Sights of Boston Harbor—Fireboats Played

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 15—Close to 2200 delegates attending the 58th annual encampment of the G. A. R. and its affiliated organizations arrived from Boston this morning for an all-day excursions to Plymouth, as the guests of the city of Boston's entertainment committee.

Two special steamboats chartered for the trip left Rowe's Wharf, Boston, at 9 this morning. The Mary Chilton got away first with 1495 passengers, and a half-hour later the Rose Standish backed away from Long Wharf and headed down the bay toward Plymouth.

Boston Harbor presented many attractions to the delegates, many of whom were making their first voyage on the ocean. As the two steamboats proceeded down the harbor, two municipal fire boats, the J. P. Dowd and the A. J. McDonald, by way of greeting, sent streamers of water through the air.

C. W. Goldthwaite, a member of the Sons of Veterans, who was "barker" on board the Rose Standish, pointed out the red and white funnels of the steamer Leviathan, which had just docked at the Army Base Pier, and named each of the harbor forts as the steamer passed them.

On the after deck of each steamer was stationed a band, which enlivened the voyage with selections of today and of 50 years ago.

Bands Aided by Pasadena Fifers

On the Mary Chilton, music was supplied by the Naval Band from the battleship Florida and on the Rose Standish by Ives' Band of Boston. Alternating with the Ives' Band on the Rose Standish was the Pasadena Fife and Drum Corps, with O. W. Kinsman, 77, snare drummer, leading. With him were C. M. Babbitt, 73, also a snare drummer, Robert Lyon, 89, base drummer, and G. W. Wolfe, 81, fifer.

Among the officers of the G. A. R. and its allied organizations that made the trip by boat were Past Commander-in-Chiefs Gaylord M. Saltzgaber and John Sautter of Pennsylvania; William M. Coffin of Ohio, the newly elected national commander-in-chief of the

Sons of Veterans; Miss Ida Rokes of Massachusetts, national president of the Ladies' Auxillary; Mrs. Emma Stuart Finch, past national president of the Ladies' Auxillary; H. A. Hammer of Pennsylvania, national treasurer of the Sons of Veterans; Samuel S. Horn, past commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans; W. L. Anderson of Boston, past national patriotic instructor S. of V., and Wilfred A. Wetherbee, senior vice commander in chief of the G. A. R. Fred E. Bolton, chairman of the G. A. R. entertainment committee and past commander-in-chief of the S. of V., also made the trip by boat, accompanied by E. A. Holman, member of the committee, and Standish Wilcox, secretary of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

The three guests of honor, Mayor Curley, Gen. Clarence R. Edwards and Louis M. Arensberg, newly elected national commander-in-chief, all made the trip by auto and met the delegates on their arrival.

Landed Shortly After Noon

Shortly after noon, accompanied by bands of both steamers, the delegates marched on the pier at Plymouth and were welcomed by representatives of the Commonwealth, the town of Plymouth and local G. A. R. organizations.

Exercises at the new flagpole on the wharf, which was presented to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by the National Sons of Veterans' Auxillary, opened with a speech by the national patriotic instructor, W. L. Anderson. Mrs. Katherine Rooney, past patriotic instructor of the auxillary, presided at the ceremony and Mrs. Leon G. Badger presented the auxillary flag on behalf of the auxillary. Remarks by Mrs. Emma Stuart Finch, past national president, were followed by a recital by all present of the American creed.

Following Mayor Curley's oration, Mr. Anderson then made a formal presentation of the flag and flagpole, which were accepted by representatives of the Commonwealth in behalf of Gov. Cox.

Gen. Saltzgaber Presented
With Picture of Himself

Grand Army Leader Given a Surprise
After Meeting Mayor Curley at City Hall, at Delayed Reception

AUG 8 1924

With the words, "I have a surprise for you, today, General," Mayor Curley uncovered a lifesize portrait of General Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, and presented it to him, at a reception in the mayor's office, City Hall, this morning.

Several months ago the General called on the mayor, and the city's official photographer took his picture. This was enlarged and done in color by a French artist, and artistically framed. When it was brought into the executive chamber and shown to General Saltzgaber and his party, everybody pronounced it the best likeness that the G. A. R. leader ever had. It was a pity, as several persons remarked, that the General himself, owing to his failing eyesight, could not enjoy it.

The City Hall reception, planned for yesterday at 10.30 o'clock, was postponed until today to enable the mayor to attend the funeral of a friend. The same party which called on Governor Cox at the State House, at the Navy Yard and was driven to the North Shore yesterday, was greeted by Mr. Curley today.

"How are you, General?" were the mayor's words of greeting to the G. A. R. leader. The reply was: "I want to thank you, Mr. Mayor, for what you have done to make the coming encampment one of the best in our history." The mayor was then introduced to Mrs. Saltzgaber, Adjutant General Andrew S. Burt, Quartermaster General Cola B. R. Stowitz, Mrs. Charles E. Heckman and her daughter, Miss Marion Heckman, secretary of the National G. A. R. headquarters; Miss Flo Palmer and Colonel and Mrs. G. A. Hosley. "I think I shall have another surprise for you," said the mayor when the formal introductions were over. "The Leviathan, the greatest ship in the world, is coming to the drydock and we shall probably have an opportunity to inspect it. This will prove of great interest to the Western Grand Army people."

Just before the party left the mayor's office to have their pictures taken in the yard, Stephen E. Barton, nephew of the late Clara Barton, presented the mayor with the "Life of Clara Barton," by Rev. William E. Barton, former pastor of the Shawmut Congregational Church.

CITY TO PAVE APPROACH TO NEPONSET BRIDGE

AUG 9 1924

A long-standing complaint on the part of automobile drivers using the new Neponset bridge will be eliminated as a result of a contract signed by Mayor Curley with the M. H. Loonle Company, for the paving of Neponset avenue, from Minot street to the bridge.

The paving is to be of granite block with grouted joints and will make a smooth hard roadway. The cost will be \$14,650.

AMERICAN AUG. 9, 1924

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 15, 1924

PORTUGUESE FLYERS GIVEN FLAG AND KEYS TO CITY

TRANSCRIPT

AVIATORS GREETED AT NAVY YARD, BY LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR FULLER AND AT AN INFORMAL LUNCHEON GIVEN BY MAYOR CURLEY

Mayor Curley gave a luncheon of some thirty people at the Bellevue Hotel this noon to greet the Portuguese fliers. The unexpected arrival of the aviators to this city made it difficult to organize a large formal welcome, but the informality of the lunch, added to its enjoyment.

The mayor made a short address, introducing Major Antonio Brito Paes and Lieutenant Manoel Gouveia to those assembled. A rapid review was made of the close relationship of these men with our country through the pioneer discoverer Vasco de Gama, the forerunner of Columbus, who started the movement for early travel on water, and these men who are among the first to further the knowledge of the world airways, which will lead to further progress, the limits of which would be difficult to foretell. He then presented them with an American flag to take home to give to the President of their country in behalf of the city of Boston, in hopes that they would continue in their republican form of Government and show themselves as models to the world.

A short address of thanks by Edward Carvalho, the Portuguese consul to Boston, in his native tongue, thanking the mayor for the honor granted the aviators, was followed by the mayor presenting each of the fliers and Joseph Linhares, chairman of the Portugal World Flight Entertainment Committee of Massachusetts, with the key to the city of Boston.

Major Paes and Lieutenant Gouveia paid their respects today to Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard and First Naval district. They were accompanied by Educador Carvalho, Consul of Portugal, and Joseph Linhares, honorary vice consul. The Marine Guard was turned out and Major Paes was given a salute of seven guns.

Lieutenant Governor Fuller gave official welcome, in the Council Chamber in the State House to the Portuguese airmen who are returning home this way after having successfully accomplished their proposed trip from Lisbon to Macau, China. The distance was 11,000 miles and the airmen covered it in 118 hours of actual flight, making twenty-four stops and only three stops across the Sahara. They started on the journey in a French biplane, but were forced down in India, where the engine was so disabled by the heat that they had to change to an English biplane with a Liberty motor. The airmen came to San Francisco; thence to Boston, and tomorrow will go to New Bedford. On Wednesday they will visit Fall River and Thursday they will be in Providence. At each of the places they will be received by their countrymen. They were accompanied to the State House by Joseph Linhares, an attorney of Cambridge.

Lieutenant Governor Fuller, after the introduction, addressed the fliers as follows: "Major Paes, Major Belres and Lieutenant Gouveia, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, it is my privilege to welcome you to our State, to wish you an enjoyable stay in our midst and to assure you of our appreciation of the honor you pay us in coming here. To accomplish this visit you have overcome almost insurmountable obstacles and your achievement well deserves the tribute which our citizens, both native born and from the shores of Portugal, have been proud to pay you."

Harrison Gray Otis house on Cambridge street. The city will take 40 feet off the front of this property and would cause almost total destruction. The society, however, to preserve the building, has purchased land in the rear, on Lynde street, and will move the structure back at great expense.

CRAWFORD HOUSE DAMAGES

The National Security Bank owns the Crawford House and will receive \$122,021 for necessary takings of 20 feet on one side and 13 on the other. William Minot et al., trustees of the Bryant Real Estate Trust, control the building next to the Crawford House, from which 28 feet will be taken from one end and 22 feet from the other, and for which they will be paid \$142,100. The other building in this block, at the corner of Court and Hanover streets, is owned by the heirs of G. A. Goddard. The city will take 34 feet from the Hanover street side and will pay \$141,027.

Other large awards for damages are in favor of the Massachusetts General Hospital for brick and frame buildings at Cambridge and Grove streets, at \$75,174; the proprietors of the Revere House, from whom 10,109 square feet of vacant land will be taken, at \$111,119; the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, for brick structures, at \$145,872; the Pope Company, Incorporated, for three parcels including lodging houses and stores, at \$48,564; the Holland System, Inc., five parcels, including a merchantile building, at \$253,414; Warren P. Weeks et al., trustees Weeks Real Estate Trust, \$101,000; Alfred Hemenway, et al., trustees, \$107,000; Alice B. Coleman and Helen W. McElwain, \$144,027; heirs of George A. Goddard and Francis Amory, \$141,027; Albion B. Turner et al., trustees, \$100,000.

"The special commission appointed by the Governor is studying the cross-town thoroughfare sponsored by the city planning board and probably will recommend the widening of certain streets in the North and West ends to reach Cambridge street and the North

Harry Silberstein	63,845	8,932
Harry Metzger	13,913	3,000
Charles H. Connelly	9,200	—
Max Uroff, city of Boston	17,150	—
tax title	25,970	34
Julia M. Dehon	11,270	180
George L. Osborn	51,038	10,020
Lawrence J. Osborne	48,564	12,580
Society for Preservation of	53,675	14,432
New England Antiquities	11,250	—
The Pope Company, Inc.	14,234	—
Gertrude L. Kotzen	100,000	—
Emily M. Stevens et al.	45,175	768
Union Institution for Savings	25,000	450
Albion B. Turner et al.	50,000	5,802
trustees	34,000	300
Harry E. Converse	14,112	2,750
Cosmopolitan Trust Co.	6,038	3,060
Gertrude H. Graham et al.	8,615	13,093
Joe & Nemo Co.	300	3,000
Harry H. Ham et al.	101,000	—
trustees	107,000	—
Cyrus Sargent heirs	33,748	6,713
Martha A. Prescott, trustee	25,522	12,173
Warren B. P. Weeks et al.	58,546	3,086
Alfred Hemenway et al.	144,135	1,533
Benjamin W. Appleton et al.	141,027	3,495
B. & B. Amusement En-	142,100	7,040
terprise	122,500	14,003
Charles and Sumner	—	—
Blanchard	—	—
Alice B. Coleman and	—	—
Helen W. McElwain	—	—
George A. Goddard heirs	—	—
William Minot et al.	—	—
National Security Bank	—	—

leave the place for the next convention to the board of directors to choose. A letter of invitation from Mayor Lawrence Quigley was referred to the directors.

The surprise of the session came with the declination of Chief William F. Daley of this city to accept the office of president. Chief George L. Johnson of Waltham nominated Chief Daley. The nomination was greeted with cheers and just as the secretary was about to cast a ballot electing him, Chief Daley took the platform and said that acceptance of the honor was impossible. He is president of the Massachusetts Fire Chiefs' Club and one of the best known fire fighters in the country.

Mahoney Elected

Chief Daley, nominated for president Chief William C. Mahoney of Peabody. In his nominating speech, he said that Chief Mahoney has risen from the ranks and has been one of the hardest working members of the association.

To fill the place of Chief Mahoney as first vice president, Capt Fred M. Gibson of Lawrence was moved up from the office of second vice president, a position which was filled by the election of Chief William Hill of Belmont. For secretary, Daniel J. Looney of Boston was re-elected without opposition as was treasurer John Manning of Milton.

The election fight centered on the board of directors, to which Capt John H. Day of Lynn and William F. McGrath of Cambridge sought re-election. They were both returned and the vacancy caused by the death of Capt Bottomly of Haverhill was filled by the election of Lieut Charles G. McCarthy of this city.

As a result of the death of ex-Gov W. L. Douglas, Chief Daley announced that the tour of the shops of this shoe company had been cancelled and the entire party would go to the Walk-Over plant.

12 Killed in Year

Edward J. Coveney of Boston, commissioner of the \$18,000 State relief fund, reported on the work of his commission and said that \$12,000 of this fund was used for the care of 48 children whose fathers were firemen killed in the performance of their duty. He said that 12 firemen have been killed in this State this year.

An attempt made to shorten the convention from three to two days was overwhelmingly defeated.

Among the speakers who addressed the convention were Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Congressman Louis Frothingham. They were both given a loud welcome. Mayor Curley was acclaimed as the "best friend the firemen have."

During the afternoon, the citizens of this city had their first chance to see the entire Brockton Fire Department gathered for an exhibition. The department was one of the first in the State to be completely reformed but never gathered at this until it paraded at

GLOBE SEP. 19, 1924

STATE FIREMEN ELECT MAHONEY

Brockton's Chief Daley Declines Post

761 6 1-173 SEP 19 1924

Dance Closes Convention Held as Guest of That City

SEP 19 1924

Chelsea Enters Its Bid for 1925 Gathering

GLOBE

By WILLIAM A. TIGHE

BROCKTON, Sept 18—The 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association, was brought to a close tonight when more than 1500 firemen and their wives attended a dancing party at the clubhouse of the Walkover Shoe Company, where they were the guests of the local fire fighters and the management of this company. The business session ended with the election of officers and the decision to

TRAVELER

AUG. 16, 1924

Senator Wheeler Given Key to City by Curley



Senator Burton K. Wheeler, third party candidate for Vice-President, being presented with a key to Boston by Mayor Curley at City Hall.

La Follette's Running Mate Guest of the Mayor, Then Dines with Crooker, Chairman of Local Third Party Supporters

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, candidate for vice president of the United States on the La Follette third party ticket, visited Boston today. He was received by Mayor Curley at City Hall and given a key to the city.

After the reception at City Hall Sen. Wheeler was the guest at luncheon of Conrad W. Crooker, Boston lawyer and chairman of the local La Follette-Wheeler supporters.

Wheeler has been spending three weeks with his wife and five children at Wellfleet on the Cape. He will leave Boston tonight or tomorrow for Hudson, to visit his brother Ernest and from there will return to Washington.

The third party proposes to wage an active campaign in New England, Senator Wheeler said. He himself expects to make speeches in Boston, Portland and Providence, speaking in Boston probably on Labor Day.

HERALD AUG. 15, 1924

FIREWORKS DRAW CROWD TO COMMON HERALD

Display Made in Honor of
G. A. R. Veterans in City

All modern methods of firework display were set into motion at the G. A. R. exhibition last night, with the result that Boston Common was turned into a base for an array of shooting rockets and breaking colors that illuminated the skies, and combined with exploding and repeating bombs, could be seen and heard for miles away.

Thousands crowded around to witness the fireworks. Automobiles were quartered in every available foot of parking space in and surrounding the Common.

Chief among the displays were a moving elephant, waterfalls, palm trees, vibrating colors, George Washington on horseback, two G. A. R. soldiers saluting the flag and Mayor Curley. As George Washington rode across the ball grounds to take his place under his name, two buglers from Camp Devens, Leighton Pearce and James Bullen, of the 13th infantry, sounded a general salute. For the mayor and color display they sounded echo and color calls, respectively.

Besides these, there were flashlights, searchlights, serpents, sepias and Japanese drums. As a grand finale there was a battle scene, in which 24 repeating bombs, with various colored enclosures, were set in a broken line of fuses and caused an illumination that filled the skies and thundered its successive explosions for fully two minutes. At the conclusion of this mimic battle scene, a flash of colored lights bearing a sign of "Good Night" was automatically displayed. Antonio Gioiosa supervised the display.

Nearly 5000 persons, who had gathered for the concert which had been announced, were somewhat disappointed when they found it did not take place, but were appeased by the fireworks, which a large percentage of them would not otherwise have witnessed.

In the afternoon the 3d battalion of the 13th infantry, stationed at Camp Devens, and consisting of companies I, K and L, gave a sunset drill. Capt. A. K. Kupfer of company I, was in command, with Lt. S. I. Nickles in charge of his company and Capt. A.

D. Johnson and Capt. T. E. Roderick heading K and L, respectively.

Headed by the field musicians of the 13th infantry, the battalion passed in review before the G. A. R. veterans, who stood on the Beacon street side of the drill grounds near Charles. Following the parade, the companies stacked their arms for mess, after which they marched in squads to the 14 motor trucks which had brought them, for their return trip to Camp Devens.

AMERICAN AUG. 16, 1924

Gives Hub's Key

AUG 16 1924



HIS HONOR'S GIFT

Mayor Curley presenting the official gold key of the City of Boston to Burton K. Wheeler, nominee for Vice-President of the United States on the Progressive ticket with Senator La Follette.

POST AUG. 17, 1924

MORIARTY DECLINES CITY BERTH

Duty to Organized
Labor First, He
Declares

POST

The office of superintendent of public buildings for the city of Boston continues to remain vacant as the result of the declination of City Councillor James T. Moriarty to accept the position yesterday.

The Councillor, in a letter to Mayor Curley, states that pressure of business as agent for the Sheet Metal Workers prevents him at this time from taking the office.

OTHER DUTIES HEAVY

His letter reads:

"I am exceedingly grateful to you for the consideration which you have accorded me in the tender of the position of superintendent of public buildings. I assure you it would be a very great pleasure to accept the appointment were it not for the obligations involved in the discharge of the duties of the position which I now hold.

"My term as business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers does not expire until December, 1924, and believing that my obligation to organized labor, with which I have been affiliated and which I have served for so many years, is deserving of prior consideration, I respectfully decline the position which you have tendered.

"I beg to assure you that it is with regret that I adopt this course of action, but nevertheless I believe it my duty and in doing so beg to assure you that I shall be most pleased at all times to give my whole-hearted support to the success of the splendid administration which you as Mayor are giving all the citizens of Boston."

AMERICAN AUG. 7, 1924

VANGUARD OF G. A. R. ARRIVES IN HUB

40,000 Veterans and Auxiliary Members Expected

Here for Convention

More than five hundred delegates, friends and visitors to the fifty-eighth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which opens here next Sunday have already arrived as an advance guard of the 40,000 expected to take part in the convention.

AUG 7 1924

Among the first to register were Aida L. Hutchinson, national junior president of the Woman's Relief Corps of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mrs. Emma Stuart Finch of Indianapolis, national president of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, of Chicago; Mrs. Emma W. Campbell of Minneapolis, national treasurer of the Woman's Relief Corps, and Sam S. Horn, former mayor of Easton, Pa., commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

It is expected the parade next Tuesday, which starts at 10 o'clock at Arlington and Beacon streets, will have at least 10,000 veterans in line.

SHORT ROUTE.

From the starting point the parade will move over the following route: Arlington to Boylston, to Tremont to Temple Place to Washington to Adams Square, where it will disband.

Every effort has been made to make this last encampment of the G. A. R. that Boston will probably ever witness, a memorable one. Mayor Curley as head of the executive committee has mapped out an elaborate program which in itself will furnish the veterans and the public plenty of amusement during the week.

MAYOR TO ENTERTAIN.

The arrival here of National Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., General Gaylord M. Saltzgeber and official party today, practically opens the convention.

He will be the guest of the Mayor during the three days prior to the official opening on Sunday afternoon in the New Old South Church.

Harbor trips, fireworks, display dinners, banquets, a real old-fashioned clam bake at Plymouth and on the program for the entertainment of the delegates and

SENATOR WHEELER AND A NEWARK OFFICIAL CALL ON MAYOR CURLEY

AUG 16 1924

GLOBE

Testimonial Presented to Charles A. Ufford, in
Recognition to His Rapid Transit Efforts

Mayor Curley's office was crowded with men prominent in the public eye, local and otherwise, this morning, for while he was entertaining William J. Brennan, director of public safety under the commission government of Newark, N. J., Senator Wheeler, candidate for Vice President of the United States, entered to pay his respects to Boston's Mayor, and Charles A. Ufford of Dorchester arrived at about the same time to receive the pen with which Mayor Curley signed the Dorchester Rapid Transit bill.

Mr. Brennan, like Senator Wheeler, was in Boston visiting the historic sights of the city, and dropped in to the Mayor's office merely to meet him and to bring the greetings of Newark. Mayor Curley, through the visitor, congratulated Newark on the strides that city is making in good government and good administration. Mr. Brennan was accompanied by Joseph Hackett, mechanical chief of the Newark Fire Department, and James J. Tobin, a Boston business man, who introduced them to the Mayor.

Senator Wheeler came up from the Cape this morning on business and took the opportunity to meet the man who is campaigning this Fall in the same strenuous fashion that he himself follows. The Senator did not talk politics with the Mayor, however, but was simply welcomed to the city of Boston and enjoyed a moment's informal talk with Mayor Curley. He was accompanied by Conrad Crooker, counsel of the Boston & Maine Stockholders' Protective Association and a leader in liberal politics in Massachusetts as head of the Liberal Republic League.

Engraved Memorial for C. A. Ufford

Charles A. Ufford, "the father of rapid transit in Dorchester" was honored by Mayor Curley this morning for the 12 years' fight which he has made for a plan, which, after being laughed out of consideration year after year, is now to be put into effect with the approval of every State and city transit organization involved. He was presented this morning a beautifully engraved memorial "to Charles A. Ufford, being the pen with which the Mayor on Sept. 12, 1923, signed the Dorchester Rapid Transit bill, the final passage of which was due in great measure to the persistent labors and untiring civic interest of Mr. Ufford." Fastened to the memorial is the quill pen with which the bill was signed.

Mayor Curley hopes to advertise within six weeks for bids on the construction work necessary for this extension of the Cambridge-Dorchester tunnel to Fields Corner by way of the Shawmut Branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The plans for it are now, he said, in the hands of the printers, and bids would be requested as soon as they were completed. When compliments were paid to Mr. Ufford for his share in it, he replied that "it was a love job," and he is by no means satisfied with what he has accomplished, but has plans all made for raising Boston's transportation system, during the next 10 years or more, to the nth degree of efficiency.

J. T. Moriarty Declines Office

Mayor Curley today received a letter from James T. Moriarty, declining the office of superintendent of public buildings, on the ground that his obligations to the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, for which he is business agent, prevent his accepting the position. In his letter Mr. Moriarty says: "I assure you that it would be a very great pleasure to accept the appointment were it not for the obligations involved in the discharge of the duties of the position which I now hold."

"My term as business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers does not expire until December, 1924, and, believing that my obligation to organized labor is deserving of prior consideration, I respectfully decline the position you have tendered. I beg to assure you that it is with regret that I adopt this course of action and I shall always be most pleased to give my whole-hearted support to the success of the splendid administration which you are giving all the citizens of Boston."

Mayor Curley has tendered an invitation to Judge Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court to deliver the oration at the Columbus Day exercises to be held in Boston, Oct. 12. It is not known whether Judge Brandeis will be able to accept the invitation.

The Mayor has received information from Camp Devens to the effect that his son, James M. Curley Jr., has been elected president of the Massachusetts Club, formed by the 1200 boys attending the C. M. T. C. from this State. This is considered a personal tribute, and Mayor Curley is admitting his pride in his son's being "a regular fellow," as the reports from Camp Devens indicate that he is.

WHEELERS SEE SIGHTS OF CITY

GLOBE

Vice President Candidate

Calls on Mayor

AUG 17 1924

Leaving his native town, Hudson, Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, third ticket candidate for Vice-President, motored with his family to Boston yesterday morning, and dropped in on Mayor Curley, who presented the Senator with a key to the city where he once worked for \$5 a week.

Then he motored off to Charlestown to show Mrs. Wheeler and their five children Bunker Hill. Here Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans, a member of the La Follette National and State campaign committees, greeted him in the name of the Massachusetts committee, and a group of newspapermen and photographers flocked about to ask questions and take pictures.

Dick Gets His Nickel

It took quite a bit of managing to get the five children together for a picture, and, once they were together, it was even more of a job to make them stay put. John, 14; Elizabeth, 13, and Edward, 10, were obliging enough, and Frances, 8, would keep still enough, after the situation had been explained to her. But young Dick Wheeler, 5, seemed to be possessed of much the same spirit toward the photographers and reporters as his father has shown toward old-line politicians.

When the family lined up for a picture in front of the Prescott statue, young Dick insisted on hiding behind the statue until somebody caught him and carried him laughingly back to the group. When the Senator was talking to reporters, Dick, who must stand about three feet six, came running up behind his father, took a jump, and hung from the Senator's shoulders. The reporters did not get any more questions answered, until Dick had his hands on a minutes before.

Except for the Senator, none of the family had climbed Bunker Hill before. Mrs. Wheeler and the two oldest had been in Massachusetts, but they had never made a business of seeing the sights.

Comment Withheld

The Senator said that he is preparing comment on the acceptance speeches of John W. Davis and President Coolidge. Comment on the Davis speech will be issued from New York Monday. The Senator expressed surprise at what he considered a reversal of President Coolidge's position on the Bursum and postal employees' salary bills. The President, he said, had claimed to be standing on a principle in vetoing these bills. Senator Wheeler also told reporters that he thinks his ticket has a good chance of running first.

The day's tour included visits to Concord, Lexington, Faneuil Hall and the Wendell Phillips statue on Boylston st. Returning to Hudson last evening, the Senator attended a dinner given by his brother, Ernest Wheeler, for his immediate family. Today he will be the guest of a family luncheon. Tonight, the Wheelers will leave for Washington, to return when the Senator opens his campaign here toward the end of the month.

HERALD

AUG. 17, 1924

HIS HONOR REWARDS THE LEADERS

AUG 17 1924



Mayor
James M. Curley
Pinning Medals
on the Girls
Who Finished
One, Two, Three
in the
National Half-Mile
Championship Swim,
Yesterday
in the Charles.
Miss Gertrude Ederle,
the Winner,
Is Standing
Nearest the Mayor.
Next Is
Miss Ethel McGary,
Who
Finished Second,
and at the Right Is
Delma Carlstrom
of Worcester
Who Came in Third.
The Photograph
Below Shows
Miss Ederle
Plowing Into the
Light Cotton Line
Which Marked the
Finish

HERALD

AUG. 17, 1924

GLOBE AUG. 17, 1924

SENATOR WHEELER GETS KEY TO CITY

United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler (left) and Mayor Curley, during third party candidate's visit to Boston City Hall yesterday.

HERALD
SENATOR WHEELER
VISITS CITY HALL

Expects to Speak in Boston, Probably on Labor Day

When Senator Burton K. Wheeler, candidate for Vice-President on the La Follette ticket, visited City Hall yesterday, Mayor Curley presented him with a key to the city. As the senator entered the office, Charles A. Ufford of Dorchester was showing the mayor a

quill pen, given him by Calvin Coolidge, then Governor, when the Dorchester tunnel extension bill was signed. "Let's see, yes, yes," remarked Mayor Curley, "this man Coolidge was President once, wasn't he?" "Once," interrupted Senator Wheeler, who had overheard.

Senator Wheeler said the third party purposes to wage an extensive campaign in New England. He himself expects to make speeches in Boston, Portland and Providence, speaking in Boston probably on Labor day.

POST AUG. 10, 1924

BITE OF HORSE
COSTS HUB \$75

AUG 17 1924
Mayor Allows Claim of
Woman Victim
POST

An affectionate horse attached to the Public Works Department, who took a bite from the neck and right shoulder of Theresa Burns of 13 Winchester street, South End, has cost the city \$75. Mayor Curley yesterday, on recommendation of the law department, allowed her claim for that amount as compensation for the injury. Miss Burns was stepping from the curb to board a street car at 326 Tremont street, last January, when the animal bit her.

MAYOR GIVES UFFORD
ENGRAVED MEMORIAL

In Recognition of His Work
for Dorchester Transit

GLOBE
Moriarty Declines Post as Building

Superintendent

AUG 17 1924

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, candidate for Vice Presidency on the La Follette ticket; William J. Brennan, director of public safety under the commission government of Newark, N J. and Charles A. Ufford, known as the father of rapid transit in Dorchester, were among the callers yesterday morning on Mayor Curley at City Hall.

Mr Wheeler was accompanied by Conrad Crooker of the Liberal Republican League. Joseph Hackett, mechanical chief of the Newark Fire Department, and James J. Tobin, a Boston business man, accompanied Mr Brennan.

The Mayor presented Mr Ufford with an engraved memorial declaring that the passage of the Dorchester Rapid Transit bill was "due in great measure to the persistent labors and untiring civic interest of Mr Ufford." Fastened to the memorial was the quill pen with which the bill was signed.

Within six weeks, the Mayor hopes, advertisements will be out for bids on the construction work necessary for the extension of the Cambridge-Dorchester tunnel to Fields Corner by way of the Shawmut Branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Mayor Curley stated that the plans are now in the hands of the printers and that as soon as they are ready the request for bids will be made.

In a letter to the Mayor yesterday, James T. Moriarty declined the office of superintendent of public buildings, stating that his "term as business agent of the sheet metal workers does not expire until December 1, 1924, and, believing that my obligation to organized labor is deserving of prior consideration, I respectfully decline the position you have tendered."

Mayor Curley has invited Judge Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court to be the orator at the Columbus Day exercises here Oct 12.

The Mayor was delighted by the news from Camp Devens that the 1200 boys of the C. M. T. C. from this State have elected James M. Curley Jr president of the Massachusetts Club.

POST AUG. 10, 1924
APPROVES ORDER FOR
LAYING OUT STREETS

Mayor Curley yesterday approved an order of the street commissioners for the laying out of Gorham street, Brighton; Landseer street, West Roxbury, from Lagrane to Centre streets; and Christopher street, Dorchester, from Dorchester avenue to Bishop street. The betterment assessments on Gorham street are \$5138; Landseer street, \$10,839; and Christopher street, \$3770.

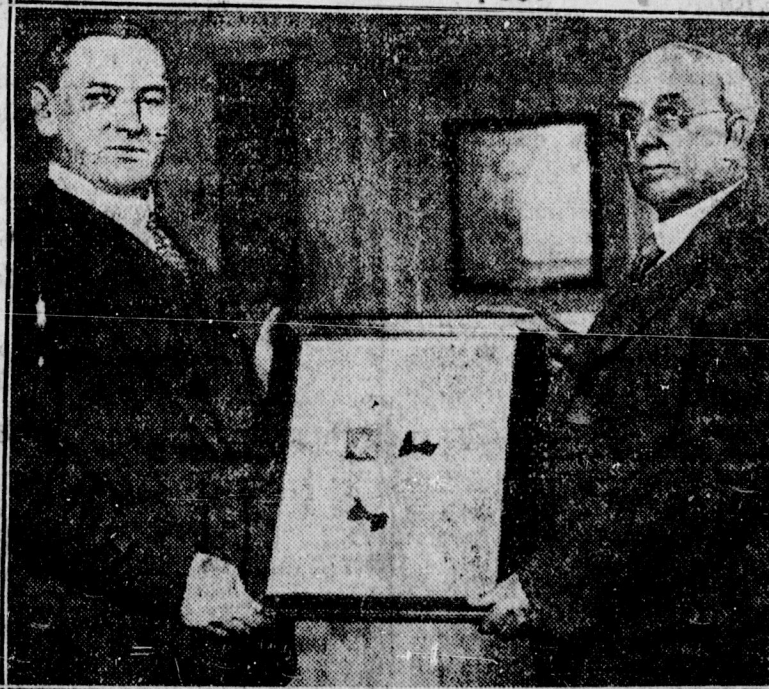
A contract for the repair and reconstruction of the quarters of fire engine 12, on Dudley street, was awarded to Frank J. Gallagher, lowest bidder, at \$14,700.

POST AUG 10 1924

Mayor Honors Chas. A. Ufford of Dorchester

AUG 17 1924

POST



PRESENTED QUILL THAT SIGNED TRANSIT MEASURE

Charles A. Ufford of Dorchester, who for many years fostered the Dorchester tunnel project until it became an established fact, was presented, at City Hall yesterday, the quill with which Mayor Curley signed the transit bill.

Charles A. Ufford of 240 Norfolk street, Dorchester, characterized as the father of the Dorchester tunnel project because of his untiring efforts to bring about the improvement since 1887, yesterday was presented with the quill with which Mayor Curley signed the Dorchester rapid transit bill.

The quill was framed in one corner of an engrossed testimonial signed by Mayor Curley which reads, "The final passage of this bill was due in great measure to the persistent labors and untiring civic interest of Mr. Ufford." A similar quill with which President Coolidge, then Governor, signed a resolve calling for an investigation of the Dorchester rapid transit possibilities, is also in the possession of Mr. Ufford.

G. A. R. LEADERS LEAVE BOSTON

Delighted With Experiences During Convention

AUG 17 1924

General Saltzgaber and his big party of Grand Army officials yesterday departed from Boston for New York. In laudatory terms they spoke of Boston and the courtesies extended by Mayor Curley.

General Saltzgaber started on the trip early in order that he might reach New York during the daylight hour by reason of his impaired eyesight. Arrangements were made to have the general met in New York by Dr. Griffin, famous Brooklyn oculist, and staff, who will use every professional

means to restore the sight of the noted military chieftain.

Miss Marion B. Heckman, who served as national secretary in the administrations of both Commanders-in-Chief Willett of Iowa and Saltzgaber of Ohio, left with her mother for her home in Des Moines. The party also included General Andrew S. Burt of Van Wert, Ohio, national adjutant-general. Just prior to his departure he remarked, "I have enjoyed the wonderful week of my life."

BOSTON WILL GREET G. A. R. HEAD TODAY

Gaylord M. Saltzgaber Is Coming for Encampment

National Gathering of Civil War

Veterans Opens Sunday

AUG 7 1924

Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and his official party will arrive at the South Station this afternoon at 5:10.

He will be met by Col George A. Hosley, national chief of staff, who is Commander Saltzgaber's personal representative in arranging details of the 58th national encampment of the G. A. R. which is to be held in this city starting on Sunday afternoon.

The official party will be taken in charge by Standish Willcox, representing Mayor Curley and who is to be Commander Saltzgaber's civilian aide during his stay in the city.

Automobiles will carry the party to the Hotel Vendome, national officials headquarters, where dinner will be served, following which will be a theatre party.

In the official party are Mrs Saltzgaber, Miss Marion G. Heckman, national headquarters secretary, G. A. R.; Mrs Charles E. Heckman, Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general of the G. A. R.; Miss Florence Burt, his daughter, and Miss Flo Palmer, prominent in the Women's Relief Corps.

Mayor Curley has arranged for the entertainment of Commander Saltzgaber and party for three days prior to the assembling of the national encampment.

Motor trips to Concord, Lexington, North and South Shores and to historic points in New England, accompanied by several informal luncheons and dinners are scheduled.

A feature of the encampment will be the "trooping of the colors," which will take place during the reception tendered the National Commander and his staff, given by the Sons of Veterans, at the Cadet Armory on Columbus av on Wednesday evening.

William L. Anderson, chairman of the committee on information is in charge of the arrangements and will have more than 250 flags in this spectacle.

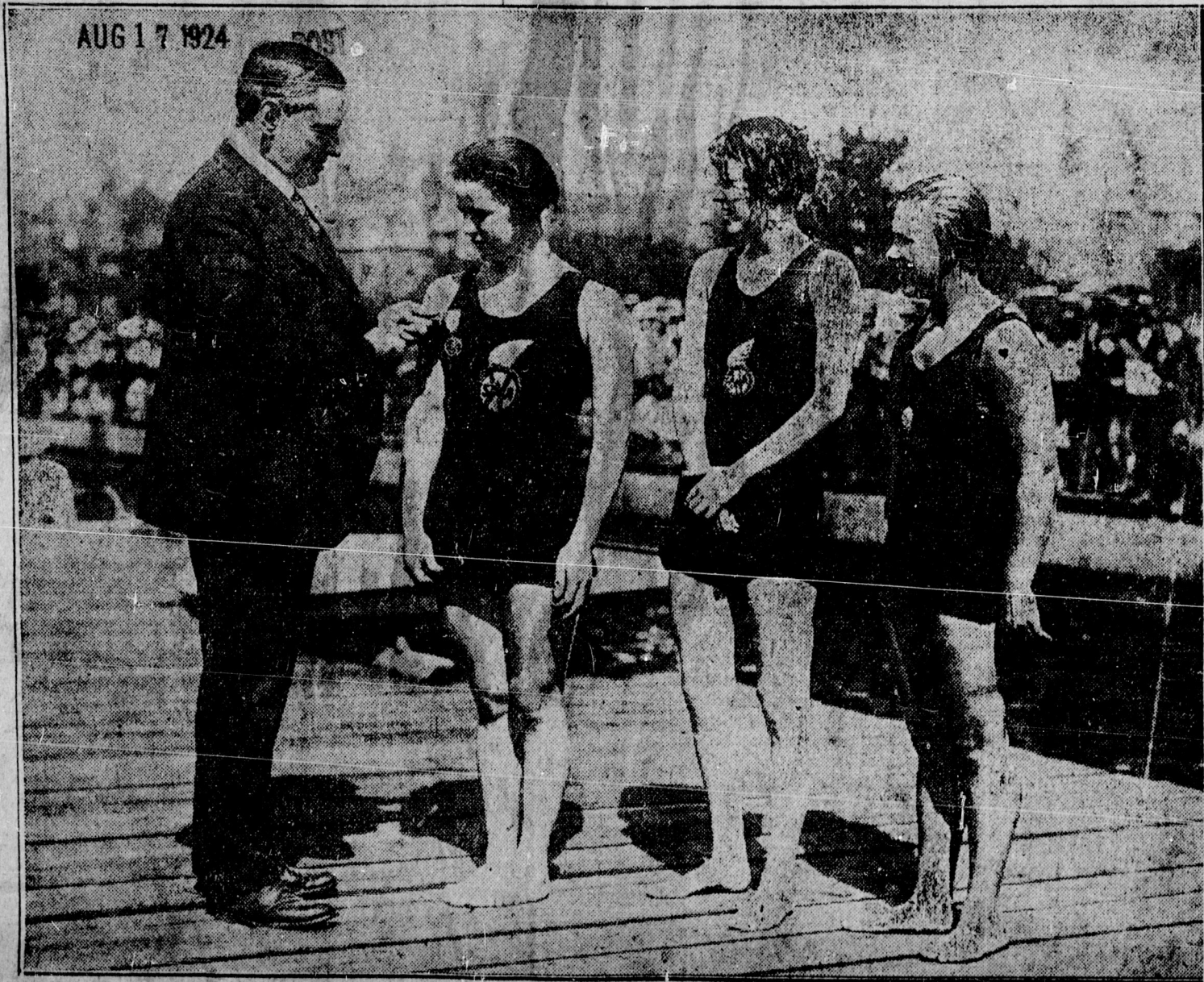
Participation of the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans in the G. A. R. encampment has been urged in general orders issued by Commander George A. Hosley. Beside the Sons of Veterans, the members of the association are to be the only ones to partici-

pate who are not veterans of the Civil War.

David E. King has been appointed the association chairman during encampment week. He will be assisted by Thomas H. Grinnell, George Callahan, James P. Parker, Russell E. Hamilton, Richard R. Flynn, Arthur C. Sullivan, Elfred Graves, Dudley Pray, Agnes E. Barry, and Anna L. Nagle.

On Tuesday Capt James P. Parker will be in command of the association in the parade. Wednesday the members will enjoy the harbor trip and on Thursday will participate in the trip to the North Shore.

Mayor Curley Rewarding Half Mile Place Winners



POST

AUG. 17, 1924

Miss Gertrude Ederle, one of the greatest swimmers in the world, having more honors bestowed upon her by Mayor James M. Curley, who presented her with the gold medal for retaining her title in the national half mile swim yesterday in the Charles River Basin. Beside her is Ethel McGary, also of New York who again finished second. On the right is Delna Carlstrom of Worcester, who finished third. Miss Ederle won by over ten yards.

SEN. WHEELER IN VISIT TO BOSTON

G1
AUG 17 1924
Progressive Party's Candidate, With
Family, Sees Historic Spots---
Honored by Mayor Curley POST

Senator Burton Kendal Wheeler of Montana, vice-presidential candidate on the Progressive ticket, turned schoolmaster yesterday. His class consisted of Mrs. Wheeler and the five Wheeler children, John, the eldest; Elizabeth, a beautiful girl of 13; Edward, 10; Frances, who is 8 and can do the most wonderful handspings, and beaming faced Richard, who is five and insists on being called "Dick" by those whom he likes; and the subject was American history.

VISIT HENRY FORD

With wide-opened eyes and ears the party visited the historic spots around Boston, Bunker Hill Monument, which they all climbed and which, they declared, they would never forget; Faneuil Hall, the Old State House; then out to Lexington and Concord, on to Sudbury for a visit to the Wayside Inn, and, a peep at Henry Ford before returning to Hudson, where the Senator is stopping with his brother, and where today there will be an old-fashioned family reunion of the Wheelers, the Hales and the Kendals.

At every spot they visited yesterday the Senator had his family attentively listening to the stories of the brave deeds by brave men in the days of the revolution.

"The political fight today is the same as the fight of the patriots of '76, whose memory is honored by this monument," said the Senator to a Post reporter during an interlude in the history lesson.

"The fight then was against the autocracy of the British. Today it is against the autocracy of Wall street in its control of the two old parties."

Asked what he thought of the chances of the Progressive party, he said: "At first we did not have much confidence of victory. Our main purpose was to give the independent voters and those disgusted with the two old parties, their nominees, platforms and conduct of affairs, a chance to register their votes in protest. Reports I have received from all parts of the country since I have been resting in Massachusetts, are infinitely more satisfactory than I had anticipated, and I am now confident that we have a very good opportunity to win the election."

"We have a very good chance to carry New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois and

Pennsylvania. Iowa is a certainty for us. It amused me to read Brennan's statement that he was confident of Illinois going Democratic because the Scandinavians, the Germans, the labor unions and the railroad brotherhoods, who were normally Republican would vote for LaFollette. He forgets that the Irish in Chicago will no vote for Davis. If the Scandinavians, Germans, labor unions, railroad brotherhoods in Illinois and the Irish in Chicago are to swing to LaFollette, I don't see much left in that State to go to either of the two old parties.

Expects Big Vote in Boston

Asked whether he expected to carry Massachusetts, the Senator replied: "I don't know if we will, but we ought to. Massachusetts citizenry is composed of honest men and women who don't believe in the corruptionists' reign of the present administration in Washington, and will hesitate to place the stamp of their approval upon such maladministration by voting for a continuance of the Republican party in power. We will draw a lot of votes from both Democrats and Republicans in this State. We expect to poll a very large vote in Boston, which is Democratic, and a large vote in the industrial centres, which are largely Republican. The situation in Rhode Island is more than satisfactory, and already thus early in the campaign we are certain to be at least second in the race, with the major part of the campaign yet to come."

Coolidge to Be Target of Attack

That Coolidge personally will be made a principal target of attack by Progressives during the campaign, was made clear by the Senator. "Coolidge has nothing to offer to justify his election save that he took the oath of office in a simple New England farmhouse, by the light of an old-fashioned kerosene lamp."

"He had the greatest opportunity when he entered the White House to clear the rascals out but he hesitated and procrastinated, simply because he was afraid of losing votes. Had he ignored that consideration and acted fearlessly Coolidge would be the biggest man in the country, and his election would have been assured by an overwhelming majority."

"Now what is the situation? Faced with the possibility and fear of defeat

he announces that he has changed his mind about the bill granting additional pensions to the veterans of the Civil war, and about the increase of wages for postal employees. When he had a chance to do something with both those measures he vetoed them, on "the grounds of the highest principles," and charged the veterans with wishing to dip their hands in the public purse. The "principles" of which he made so much when he issued his vetoes, have been forsaken, now that he feels that his election hangs in the balance.

On the question as to whether the increase in the price of wheat would have any effect on the farmers the Senator answered: "It has come too late. The farmers will recognize it as essentially an eleventh hour election dodge. It will emphasize their conviction, that they are under the thrall of Wall street, which can be exercised to benefit or penalize them at will, and will in my opinion further their determination to obtain their economic freedom."

Gets Gold Key to City

"The farmers of the West are hard headed, straight thinking men, who spend their winters carefully studying public questions, particularly economics. It would be worth a lot of votes to the progressives to have Calvin Coolidge take the stump in the farming districts of the West and submit himself to the questions which his farmer audiences would insist on being unequivocally answered."

Before starting his historical tour, Senator Wheeler visited Mayor Curley at City Hall and was presented with a solid gold key of the city. Other visitors at the time were Frank W. Hack-

ett, chief mechanic of the Newark fire department, and William J. Brennan, director of public safety of Newark. All were introduced to the Senator and photographs of the group taken.

The Senator nodded acquiescence when Mayor Curley, talking about Calvin Coolidge said: "Yes, he WAS President."

Will Support David I. Walsh

After the family reunion at Hudson today, the Senator leaves for Washington this afternoon to arrange details of his routing for campaign speaking. He expects to return to Boston the first of next month and to make his first Massachusetts speech on Boston Common Labor Day.

He has prepared an answer to John W. Davis' speech of acceptance, which will be released tonight, and is now at work on a reply to Coolidge's speech of acceptance.

The Senator made clear that in Massachusetts he would support Senator David I. Walsh for re-election. "His record," he said, "is progressive and no sensible person would hesitate for a moment to vote for him in preference to either Gillette or Louis A. Coolidge. I don't know anything about Dallinger."

COUNCIL DEFERS VOTE ON STREET WIDENING FUNDS

Special Meeting, Called to
Pass Bills, Leaves Both of
Them Lying on Table

AUG 19 1924
PROPOSERS AFRAID
TO TRY TEST BALLOT

Business Consists Chiefly
of Wrangling and Jitney
Bus Lines' Approval

HERALD
A special meeting of the city council, called by Mayor Curley yesterday, failed to produce the \$2,400,000 appropriations necessary for the widening of Tremont and Kneeland streets. Although the council was assembled for this specific purpose, proponents of the project refused to take the matter from the table, fearing they did not have the six votes necessary to prevail.

The galleries contained the most spectators of the year, attracted, in spite of short notice, by interest in the council split which last week culminated in a near fist fight between Councilmen Purcell and Watson. The bitterness of that episode was still in evidence.

RESULT PROBLEMATIC

The result of the tangled controversy and the parliamentary jockeying, which left the case about as it stood last week, is something of a problem. Under the law, the appropriations will become effective, automatically, Sept. 5, unless the council kills them or, of course, makes them, for if the council takes neither affirmative nor negative action on a matter, it goes through at the end of 60 days from the time of introduction, council or no council.

The 60 days in this instance are up Sept. 5. The council adjourned until Sept. 8, so on first glance it would appear that the order is sure of enactment that day. But the mayor or the president of the council may call a special meeting. Since the mayor is in favor of the project, he will call no meeting, hoping that the appropriations will become effective, automatically, Sept. 8. It was somewhat of a puzzle why he called the meeting yesterday, but the only explanation offered was that he was anxious to push the project through as soon as possible and hoped that the council could then muster the six votes, thereby gaining the time between now and Sept. 8.

President Donoghue, who is one of the chief opponents of the widening, announced last night that he would call a special meeting of the council, Monday, in the hope of killing the bill and preventing the 60-day rule from working. Then the mayor would have to resubmit the order and the whole process would have to be repeated. It might be, however, that its proponents could pass the measure next week. Councilman Lane might return from his vacation with the necessary vote. The proponents of the measure have been stalling off a vote on the ground that they can win if the whole membership is present, expressing their confidence that Lane will vote with them, although they admit that they have no assurance of his support.

KEPT ON TABLE BY TIE VOTE

It was a tie vote which prevented both the Tremont and Kneeland street widenings from being taken from the table. Councilmen Brickley, Gilbody, Healey and Moriarty, who are advocates of the widening and wanted to avoid a vote yesterday, lined up against Councilmen Donoghue, Purcell, Walsh and Watson. The last named is for the widening but was eager to have some action and make an attempt to put the bill through. He said building operations and the big structure at Tremont and Hollis streets had just ceased because of the uncertainty as to the widening, with the result that men were being thrown out of employment.

Councilman Purcell declared that he thought the matter ought to be voted on at once because it would be decided automatically if they waited until Sept. 5. He accused Mayor Curley of playing a game with the council. At this juncture, Councilman Moriarty said he'd been told there were six favorable votes in the chamber and it was safe to put the matter to a test, but that he didn't believe it and didn't want to take any chances. Councilman Brickley moved reconsideration and withdrew his motion, then was defeated in an attempt to adjourn. A recess followed on Councilman Watson's suggestion that is could be determined therein whether there were the alleged six votes.

As soon as the council assembled again, Purcell moved reconsideration of the vote not to take the Tremont street widening from the table. He said it was "bunk" about needing to rush the widening to give men work, illustrating his point by referring to the proposed widening of Cambridge street, where not a shovel had been turned a year after the order was passed. President Donoghue then made a long speech against the widening, which he said was a scheme of the planning board, most of whose members were non-residents of Boston. This is the first time he has brought his favorite non-resident argument to bear on the present controversy. He said the city was in the control of a street widening gang and that there were plenty of streets other than Tremont and Kneeland which really needed widening, among them Dudley street and Newspaper row. He did not say whether he threw in the latter to placate the press.

When it came to vote, Purcell's move to reconsider was lost, 5 to 5. With Purcell were Donoghue and Walsh.

The council voted 4 to 3 to grant a jitney license to the Elevated between Centre and Elliot streets and Centre street and Belgrade avenue over Elliot Pond, May, Burroughs and Centre streets. By a vote of 5 to 3, it favored a jitney license for the Boston Bus Transportation Company over practically the same route. Moriarty was

in favor of the latter on the ground that the little fellow had just as much right as the big fellows, although he had voted against the Elevated because he thought the proposed route would not help the residents of the district. Watson was opposed to the smaller company because he thought there was no room for competition, although he believed the route a good one and voted for the Elevated. Mayor Curley will veto the Boston Bus Permit and approve the Elevated, he said. The council approved a permit to the Boston Bus for jitneys between West Roxbury Parkway, on Weld street, to Church street.

AMERICAN OCT. 22, 1924

CITY JOB BARRLED TO WILLCOX

Third Curley Appointment for
Building Superintendent
Is Turned Down

Standish Willcox, chosen by Mayor Curley for the post of superintendent of public buildings, was turned down today by the State Civil Service Commission.

He is the third Curley selection for the place that the commission has rejected.

The others were Francis J. Driscoll of Roxbury, prominent in organized labor circles, and Michael Reidy, formerly a Representative from South Boston.

A conference between Mr. Willcox and the full commission preceded his rejection.

Willcox is editor of the City Record, and Mayor Curley's social secretary. He always has been close to the Mayor, serving him as secretary when Curley was in Congress.

The appointment carries with it a salary of \$4,500 a year, for nearly four years.

The post became vacant when F. J. Kneeland died suddenly in office.

When Curley named Willcox the Mayor said he was presenting a "diplomat" as the commission did not seem to approve of an expert.

MAYOR SIGNS CAMBRIDGE AND COURT STS PAPERS

GLOBE

AUG 19 1924

Widening Them to 100 Feet Estimated to Cost City
Nearly \$3,000,000 Net

Mayor Curley this afternoon signed final papers for the widening to 100 feet of Court and Cambridge sts, a project authorized by the Legislature in 1923, involving expenditure of \$3,500,000 outside the debt limit.

When obstructive buildings condemned are removed and this broadened new granite-block highway is laid out at the end of another year it is expected to afford a popular thoroughfare linking the heart of the city with points to the west, south and north across the Charles River. This ought to result in reduction of congestion in the city proper, it is calculated, and also to give fresh stimulus to the backward commercial character of the entire West End section.

For the necessary land and building takings in connection with the improvement the city will have to settle with owners of about 100 separate parcels to the tune of \$3,002,021. The cost of constructing the highway itself is estimated at \$350,000. The State Government was given a \$22,263 check by the Mayor around the prospective new station on the Dorchester-Cambridge tunnel at Charles and Cambridge sts.

Net Cost Nearly \$3,000,000

State authorities, the Boston transit department and the Elevated Railway trustees are now planning this station, to cost about \$600,000, which will be paid for out of a transit loan and not out of the \$3,500,000 street improvement loan. Another item out of the street loan, however, will be \$87,500 to be paid for an escalator, in connection with removal of the subway kiosks now centering in Scollay sq.

The total of these expenditures, out of the \$3,500,000 improvement loan, will be \$3,441,784. As a technical credit balance against this sum, however, is the \$1,025,373 which is the total of estimated benefits that can be assessed as betterments against properties that will be improved by the undertaking. While this figure looks imposing, it is safe to say that the final total will fall much below it. This has been the case in every major street widening, put through by the city that has preceded this one. The figure may possibly be reduced as much as 50 percent.

The argus-eyed finance commission has had its eye on this project since it was proposed by the Street Commission and endorsed by the Mayor early in this administration. The enabling act gives the "Fin Com" some measure of supervision over the damages and betterments.

Harrison Grey Otis Place

The awards for damages range from the figure of the assessed valuation, in some cases, to sums that are more than 50 percent above the assessed valuation. The city must pay heavily for damages involving the old Harrison Grey Otis house, on Cambridge st, long headquarters of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. This structure is assessed for about \$18,000. But the society recently spent \$40,000 in renovating and remodeling the building. Now the whole must be moved back from its present site, and the city must compensate the society for these operations. A 40-foot taking will be made at this point, and the Street Commission's damage award for the whole is \$51,068.

The schedules issued at City Hall show the most costly takings to be in Scollay sq's easterly wing, between Brattle and Hanover sts, including the old Crawford House, and will be paid \$122,021 for takings of 20 feet on one side and 13 feet on the other side.

William Minot et al control buildings adjoining the Crawford House, involving 28-foot taking and 22-foot taking, for which \$132,000 will be paid by the city. The G. A. Goddard heirs own the other building, at Court and Hanover sts, to be taken on this side. The sum of \$141,027 will be paid for 34-foot takings here.

Chairman John Noyes of the Street Commission, who has directed the settlement operations, is enthusiastic about the improvement and is confident its execution will meet general approbation.

Chief Awards for Damages

The list of the major awards for damages, items in which cannot be increased unless by order of the courts and which list is likely to stand as it is, is as follows:

John C. Kiley et al, trustees of the Northern Realty Company, \$433,089.
Massachusetts General Hospital, \$75,184.
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, \$145,872.
Holland System, Inc, \$253,414.
Walter G. McGauley, \$19,100.
John C. Kiley and Edward F. Cassell, \$5739.
Joseph P. Manning, \$16,376.
Elizabeth C. Giblin, \$11,574.

Alles & Fisher, Inc, \$13,928.
Proprietors of the Revere House, \$111,119.
Robert H. Gardiner, et al, trustees, \$30,520.
Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, \$51,058.
The Pope Company, Inc, \$48,564.
Cosmopolitan Trust Company, \$28,000.
Union Institution for Savings, \$14,234.
Cambridge Realty Company, \$34,000.
Warren P. Weeks et al, trustees Weeks Real Estate Trust, \$101,000.
Alfred Hemenway et al, trustees, \$107,000.
William Minot et al, of the Bryant Real Estate Trust, \$142,100.
Alice B. Coleman and Helen W. McElwain, \$144,135.
Heirs of George A. Goddard and Francis Amory, \$141,027.
Charles and Sumner Blanchard, \$58,546.
Benjamin W. Appleton et al, \$33,748.
William Hoag et al, trustees, \$34,072.
B. & B. Amusement Enterprises, Inc, \$25,522.
National Security Bank, \$122,500.
Gertrude H. Graham et al, \$30,000.
Albion B. Turner et al, trustees, \$100,000.
Harry E. Converse, \$45,175.
Gertrude L. Kotzen, \$53,675.
Phillip Silberstein and Mary Meltzer, \$68,945.
Max and Dora Zuzman, \$41,400.
Louis de Vincenzi, \$48,060.

Estimates of Benefits

The schedule of estimated benefits to be assessed against abutting properties has been roughly drawn as indicated below. Betterment assessments cannot be levied until the improvement is actually created. In all previous similar cases, appeal has been taken in most cases from the size of the original estimates, and it is not unlikely that, in this instance also, the figures must be heavily reduced. The larger figures as they now stand are as follows:

John C. Kiley, et al, \$51,813.
Tingerson Bowditch, trustee, \$46,886.
Massachusetts General Hospital, \$32,556.
Edison Illuminating Company, \$19,044.
Society for Preservation of N. E. Antiquities, \$10,020.75.
Pope Company, Inc, \$12,580.
Gertrude L. Kotzen, \$14,432.
Heirs of Cyrus Sargent, \$13,083.
Peter C. Brooks, \$15,576.
Moses Williams Jr, \$19,620.
Balfie Realty Company, \$13,128.
St Francis Xavier trustees, \$10,650.
N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co, \$16,230.
Harry Swartz, \$27,000.
Heirs of George E. Lothrop, \$20,786.50.
B. & B. Amusement Enterprise, \$12,178.
James M. Burr, \$12,184.
Proprietors of Revere House, \$23,000.
Gerald G. E. Street, trustee, \$34,718.
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, \$25,110.
Heirs of Joshua Bennett, \$10,114.
National Security Bank of Boston, \$14,003.
Paul B. Watson, \$10,000.
Gertrude P. Golub, \$12,000.
George Holden Tinkham, \$2384.
President and Fellows of Harvard University, \$8000.
Bernard E. Grant, \$2545.
Herbert M. Sears, \$4844.

POST JUL 18, 1924 GIFT TO MAYOR FOR FAVOR OF LONG AGO

As a sequel to a favor done by Mayor Curley some years ago to Frank Damica of 3 Wayland street, Dorchester, in helping the latter to obtain his naturalization papers, Mr. Damica yesterday presented the Mayor with a picture of Mr. Curley in a scrollwork mahogany frame, done with a jigsaw. Although he is now a barber, Frank was a wood carver in his youth in Italy, and the passage of years has not robbed his hand of its cunning. After thanking his old friend, Mayor Curley presented him with a gold key of the city.

POST JUL 18 1924

POST AUG. 21, 1924

SEES HOME RULE NEED IN BOSTON

AUG 21 1924

Mayor Hylan of New York Calls State's Control of the City's Police Absurd



PRESENTING NEW YORK'S MAYOR A KEY TO BOSTON
Mayor Hylan of New York, shown at the right, was a guest of Mayor Curley of Boston, yesterday, at City Hall, and was presented a key to the city.

"It's absurd that the Mayor of this city has not control of the police department," remarked Mayor John F. Hylan of New York yesterday, in a brief discussion of city administration with Mayor Curley at City Hall. "It's a joke," he continued, "to think that the State assumes this power over such an important city department."

NEED HOME RULE

The New York chief executive and Mrs. Hylan unceremoniously arrived here yesterday, after completing a tour over the Connecticut and Massachusetts highways. It was their very first

visit to Boston, and they departed on the boat last night "much impressed" with Boston.

"You have a fine city here and a fine Mayor," he said. Turning to Mayor Curley, he exclaimed: "I wish I could be here to vote for you as many times as is possible."

"That's only once in Boston," Mayor Curley jokingly replied.

"Boston needs what we are trying to get in New York, and that's home rule," the visitor added. He promised Mayor Curley his support in the coming election, and declared that he would be willing to campaign in Boston for "Curley for Governor."

A key to Boston and history of the city was presented the visitor.

AMERICAN AUG. 13, 1924

COLE, CURLEY TARGETS OF KU KLUX

In today's instalment of "The Confessions of a New England Klansman," the Boston American describes the manner in which a Klavern, the Klan lodge, is formed. It tells of the problem of the K. K. K. organizers, the pioneer work done in virgin territory, and sundry other things.

AUG 13 1924

By AN EX-KLEAGLE

ARTICLE NO 8

KILL Kole and Kurley!

It is the grimly humorous slogan of the K. K. K. missionaries who are organizing Massachusetts.

Of course, they speak politically and do not mean to try physical violence on Mayor James M. Curley of Boston or General Charles H. Cole, one of the heroes of the Y. D.

Bitter as they are against Curley the Kluxers are even more hostile toward General Cole.

They have an idea he means to run for Governor of Massachusetts and are planning to "head him off."

They Don't Forgive

For his open and hearty support of Governor Al E. Smith of New York at the Democratic national convention they have not forgiven him, and that is only one of the counts in their indictment.

I mention the program that you may appreciate the active and determined stand they are taking in politics New England over.

There are men they hate as thoroughly and enthusiastically as they do the two I have referred to, but none just now in the public eye.

As I stated some days ago, there are 22,000 Kluxers in New England, or were when I wrote about it.

In Maine there are 9,500. Massachusetts has 4,900, but is forging to the front as a Klan State. Connecticut is third. Vermont, are not banner States.

Look to Bay State

When the big mass meeting, slated for Maine or Massachusetts in October, is held, it is hoped that there will be a membership of

cont'd.

AMERICAN AUG. 13, 1924

100,000 in the six New England States, and in this hope they are trusting to Massachusetts for the most part.

Organization methods are much the same the country over, except that when there is no klavern in a State the imperial wizard and his gang have to appoint the pioneers.

The first thing an organizer does in virgin territory is to get in touch with a politician with money, and an ambition for more power, and a man who owns or controls a hall or even a meeting place in the open.

Usually in seeking a man for a league the organizer picks out a mayor, a member of the City Council, a first selectman, a chief of police or a legislator.

A Taste of Power

It isn't hard. The politician may not believe in the Klan principles and he won't say he will believe in the Klan's power, if the organizer is eloquent enough. He will be told that the Klan never forgets a friend and will not fail in its gratitude toward the first big man in a community who comes out in its favor.

Business men are told that it is to their interest to join. They will be told of klansmen who have prospered exceedingly by their connection with the K. K. K., and of others who have lost trade because of their refusal to get in.

It is part of the organizer's stock in trade to promise prospective candidates that the Klan will protect them in case they are penalized by aliens who may discover their affiliations.

Personal Grudges

Not in every instance is this protection accorded. The promise and consequent failure to make good constitutes a cause of much trouble and discontent.

There is another side. Every lodge has its loafers and its drones. There are such in every klavern.

Does an incompetent get fired by an alien?

Immediately he demands that the klavern get him another job.

Does a troublemaker lose the support of other anti-Klan elements?

Up goes his voice as he proclaims himself a martyr and demands to know what the boys in the lodge room are going to do about it.

Out of the first ten members secured by an organizer he usually selects the night hawk, klud, cyclops, klav, treasurer, and so forth.

Due to cumulative effect, the growth of a klavern is more rapid after the first few are in and begin to do missionary work.

Lecturers are sent. They talk about the Catholics and the Jews. There is a minor initiation.

Usually the lecturers are not advertised under their own names. Some unknown is advertised. On the night of the public educational meeting he announces he has a cold. Somebody must substitute for him. Usually this somebody is a firebrand from some nearby State.

Must Have Money

In the same way, in securing a hall for the konklaves of the klavern, the Klan usually uses some other name.

Old-fashioned drinking places and poker clubs usually were disguised as "social clubs" and "charitable and mutual benefit associations"; nowadays the Klan uses the same camouflage.

Collections are being made at Massachusetts meetings of the Klan. The money is to be used to pay the salary and expenses of the lecturer and the fees of the musicians.

Organizers working in territory not unusually hostile or friendly, but just average, feel they have fallen down unless they have 200 members in their klavern by the time the lodge is a month old.

Most of the lecturers at work in the Bay State are from Maine, but a few are from Indiana.

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TRANSCRIPT AUG. 16, 1924 CURLEY SEES DANGER IN HARVARD BRIDGE AND WILL KEEP HANDS OFF

Takes Advice of His Law Department in Preference to That of Attorney General

CITIES NO LONGER LIABLE
AUG 16 1924

Tells State Commissioner It Is Its Duty to Make the Needed Repairs Without Delay

TRANSCRIPT

Harvard Bridge, according to Mayor Curley, is dangerous to the travelling public. He declares that the Metropolitan District Commission new that the structure would not stand traffic, during reconstruction, without first receiving repairs. Furthermore, the duty of making the bridge safe is not one for the Boston and Cambridge Bridge Commission to undertake but for the commission which is responsible under the statute for reconstruction. He takes this position, as he tells the Metropolitan District Commission today, by advice of his law department, advice which is in controversy with that of the attorney general. The mayor's letter to the State Commission follows:

"I beg to acknowledge your letter of

Aug. 8 relative to the repairs, care and control of Harvard Bridge during the period when you are repairing the same under the provisions of the Act of the year 1924.

"I have been advised by the Law Department of the City of Boston that as your Commission has taken over the bridge in order to make the repairs as required by the above mentioned act that the Cambridge and Boston Bridge Commission has no longer any control of the same.

"In a former letter you were informed that the preamble to the above quoted act contained a statement that the bridge was in a condition dangerous for use to the public and the act itself in Section 1 provides that you shall make all repairs, and Section 5 of the act provides that after the repairs are completed the bridge shall be a public highway and shall be assumed by your Commission.

"Your Commission must fully appreciate the history connected with this legislation. The original intention was to construct a new bridge in place of the existing old bridge. After many hearings before the committee the present legislation was eventually passed. While the act speaks of repairs its intent and purpose is reconstruction of the existing bridge, and as this work was placed in your charge the care, control, and responsibility is now yours and no longer ours.

"Under the provisions of this act you knew it was dangerous to the travelling public to keep any portion of the bridge open without first making the necessary repairs on the same. Conditions have not changed, and the bridge being dangerous for the travelling public and the duty for making repairs under the provisions of the act being delegated to the Metropolitan District Commission, you should at once make such repairs as will sufficiently protect the public."

Cities Must Bear Blame for Accidents Commission Says

Responsibility for Condition of Structure Over Charles Fixed by Attorney General—Caustic Criticism Given

If personal injuries or damage to property arise as the result of the failure of the cities of Boston and Cambridge to keep serviceable that portion of the Harvard Bridge open during repair operations, the Commonwealth will not be liable, according to a statement given out by Chairman James A. Bailey of the Metropolitan District Commission, which is based on an opinion from Attorney General Benton. Mr. Bailey was caustic in his criticism of the two cities, declaring that for years the public "has suffered from the neglect of Boston and Cambridge to care properly for the surface of Harvard Bridge."

"It is provided in Section 14, Chapter 467 of the Acts of 1898," said Mr. Bailey, "that all bridges and draws between Boston and Cambridge shall be policed and maintained by the cities of Boston and Cambridge, and a board of two commissioners, one appointed by the Mayor of the city of Boston and one by the Mayor of the city of Cambridge, without any confirmation thereof being required, shall support, manage and keep in repair said bridges."

"Chapter 442 of the Acts of 1924 directs the Metropolitan District Commission to 'strengthen, re-jave with a pavement of vitrified brick, asphalt or other suitable surface of similar lasting character and repair the bridge.' Section 5 provides as follows:

"When the work herein authorized shall have been completed, said bridge shall be

contd.

maintained as a public highway and, so far as consistent with such purpose, the Metropolitan District Commission shall have over the same all the powers and authority and be subject to the liability now conferred and imposed upon said commission in respect to the care, control and maintenance of roadways and boulevards under its care and control, and the cost of maintenance of said bridge and approaches shall be paid as a part of the cost of maintenance of boulevards by said commission.

Up to the Cities

"The question has arisen whether the commissioners of the Boston and Cambridge bridges and the cities of Boston and Cambridge, under the act of 1898, or the Metropolitan District Commission, are responsible for the policing, control and maintenance of the portions of the bridge kept open for public travel during the prosecution of the work, and whether Boston and Cambridge or the Commonwealth are liable for damages arising from any defect or want of repair in such travelled portions; also whether the commission may lawfully spend money out of the appropriation made by the act of 1924 for policing, lighting and temporary repairs of the travelled portions of the bridge.

"As the attorney general is the legal adviser of the commission, he was requested to give an opinion on the above matter. From that opinion I quote as follows:

"In my opinion Section 5 deals exclusively with the period subsequent to the completion of the work of repair. Apparently the purpose of the Legislature was, first, to constitute the Metropolitan District Commission merely a public agency for the specific purpose of repairing the bridge during that period, imposing upon it no responsibility for the control and maintenance of the bridge until repairs were finished, and secondly, to place the bridge under the care and control of the Commission from and after the time when the work was completed. At any rate, this seems to be the plain meaning of the statute. I must advise you, therefore, in answer to your first question, that the Board of Commissioners appointed under Statute 1898, Chapter 467, are responsible for the policing control and maintenance of the portions of the bridge kept open for

public travel while the work of repair is proceeding, and that those cities and not the Commonwealth are liable under that statute for damages to persons travelling on the bridge arising out of any defect or want of repair in such travelled portions.

Mayors in Opposition

"In the investigation and discussion of the problem of repairing the Harvard Bridge, preceding the passage of the act, it was understood that it was possible and desirable to keep open for public travel a portion of the bridge while the reconstruction of other portions of the bridge was carried on. In accordance with this understanding the commission on July 3, 1924, determined to keep the bridge open for one-way travel.

"On July 17 the Commissioners of Public Works of the cities of Boston and Cambridge, constituting the Commission on Cambridge Bridges, conferred with the Metropolitan District Commission and stated that they deemed it expedient to close the Harvard Bridge entirely during the making of repairs. It was therefore voted that if the Commission on Cambridge bridges concurs hereon, Harvard Bridge shall be closed to travel when work on the repairs of said bridge authorized by Chapter 442 of the Acts of 1924 is begun."

"Mayor Curley promptly repudiated the position of his appointee in favoring the closing of the bridge, and through the press and by letter objected to the closing

of the bridge; and Mayor Quinn's attitude was similar to that of Mayor Curley. As the vote of the Metropolitan District Commission was conditional upon concurrence by the representatives of Boston and Cambridge, and as they changed their position and did not concur, the bridge has remained open to one-way travel.

"When a copy of the opinion of the attorney general was transmitted to Mayor Curley his letter of reply contained the following sentence. 'Under the circumstances, notwithstanding the opinion of the attorney general, I have instructed the public works commissioner of the city of Boston to disregard the opinion of the attorney general.'

Commonwealth Not Liable

"The real question at issue is a simple one: Shall the Metropolitan District Commission follow the provisions of law as interpreted by the attorney general, or shall it flout the opinion of its legal adviser, disregard the law and take its orders from Mayor Curley? The question carries its own answer. The commission is not all-powerful or above the law. Having ascertained from the highest law officer in the Commonwealth what it may or may not do lawfully, it proposes to hew to the line.

"For years the public has suffered from the neglect of Boston and Cambridge to care properly for the surface of Harvard Bridge. If that neglect continues during the months ahead the public will know where the blame lies. And if personal injuries or damages to property arise from the neglect of the two cities the Commonwealth will not be liable."

HERALD AUG. 22, 1924 COLD TO CURLEY AT MARSHFIELD HERALD

His Oratorical Blast Rebounds After Slur on

"Honest Cal"

AUG 22 1924 FARMERS WARM TO G. O. P. SPELLBINDERS AUG 22 1924

By THOMAS CARENS

MARSHFIELD, Aug. 21—Republican leaders from all over eastern Massachusetts, who came here today to attend the annual "Politicians' day" at the Marshfield fair, are congratulating themselves tonight that the Curley threat to Republican supremacy is not really so dangerous as they imagined.

Mayor Curley had his first real try-out as the Democratic candidate for Governor here today, delivering, in characteristic style, a rip-roaring speech which blasted everything Republican, from Calvin Coolidge down to the humblest office-holders in the State House.

FAIL TO ENTHUSE

His audience was made up of several thousand Plymouth county farmers and their wives, hard-headed Republicans, most of them, and the element which Curley insists he is going to draw to his standard between now

and November. They applauded him generously when he was introduced, they laughed at his sallies at his two Republican rivals, Lt.-Gov. Fuller and Treasurer Jackson, and they gave him the closest attention.

But he didn't enthrall them. They only began to warm up when Congressman Charles L. Gifford, pressed into service at a minute's notice to answer Curley's attack on the Republicans, made a spirited defence of President Coolidge and threw in a few sarcastic remarks about Curley's own record. Gifford's speech did not compare with Curley's as an oration, as the congressman, plainly boiling with wrath over Curley's attack on the President, was thinking as he went along. But it served its purpose admirably, and Mayor Curley, who remained on the outskirts of the crowd to listen, did not appear to enjoy it at all.

Gifford was loudly applauded when he finished, and the Democrats promptly attempted to neutralize its effects by sending young Thomas Buckley of Abington, candidate for state senator, to the platform to attack Gifford. Buckley criticised the congressman for voting to sustain the President's vetoes of the Bursum and bonus bills, but he was continually heckled by Republicans in the crowd.

NO DAMAGE DONE

Buckley's speech concluded the day's oratory, and as the crowd made its way back to the horse race, the vaudeville show and the prize tomatoes, the impression appeared to be that Curley hadn't damaged the Republican cause in the slightest.

"Politicians' day" at Marshfield is beginning to lose some of its old color. In other years no candidate office dared miss it. Today only half of those running on the state ticket were present, and some of them refused to speak. There are various explanations offered. Some blame woman suffrage, and the necessity for greater restraint in speeches. Some blame prohibition. Some blame the voters themselves, for thousands kept their grandstand seats this afternoon, listening to the speaking, preferring the spectacle of a clown trying to ride a bucking broncho to the speeches of their candidates for senator and Governor.

Yet there is still a lot of color left. At the annual dinner of the horticultural and agricultural society, held at 1 o'clock, Lt.-Gov. Fuller, Treasurer Jackson, Louis A. Coolidge and Speaker Gillett made short addresses. Fuller, Coolidge and Gillett all talked about Daniel Webster, his association with Marshfield and the lessons he taught.

WEBSTER FEATURED

Fuller said that Webster preached the doctrine of getting back to fundamentals in government, on which Fuller himself is campaigning. Gillett said that Webster was the first great American to battle for nationalism, which is a Republican issue today. Coolidge said that he had been preaching Webster's doctrines five years ago, and slyly intimated that the other candidates are now beginning to "steal his stuff." Jackson admitted that he came prepared to discuss Webster, of whom he is a descendant, but said the others had covered the ground so adequately that he shifted to agriculture and the farmers' problems.

The meeting then adjourned for the afternoon speaking, but Senator Walter

contd.

Shuebruk, chairman of the affair, spent nearly an hour trying to get candidates to entertain the gathering crowd. Mayor Curley, who arrived just after the dinner, refused to start the ball rolling, preferring to let Fuller and Jackson precede him. This Fuller and Jackson were unwilling to do, knowing that Curley would have the last word. Finally however, Shuebruk pleaded with the Republican candidates to save the day, and Fuller walked up to the platform.

The Lieutenant-Governor spoke briefly, outlining the platform on which he is running, which includes a continuation of Gov. Cox's economy program, biennial sessions of the Legislature, and a subordination of all personal ambition in the interests of President Coolidge. He asked the people to come out on primary day in large numbers, warning of the results of apathy.

Jackson said that as Governor he would assume the leadership in solving the problems of the Massachusetts farmer. He thought that the farmers in the eastern part of the state could learn many lessons from the Poles and Italians who have built up the onion raising business in the Connecticut valley. He declared that Massachusetts has opportunities before it in fruit raising which can be realized under the proper system of co-operation.

COOLIDGE FOR COOLIDGE

Louis Coolidge also discussed agriculture, but he took a different slant. He said that if elected he would represent the Massachusetts farmer, and not the "wheat gamblers" of the Northwest, who are asking the government to rescue them from the effects of their own recklessness.

"I am against La Follette, I am against Wheeler, I am against Bryan," he said, "and I am against everything they stand for. And I am for Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes and what they stand for."

Mayor Curley then was introduced, and began by expressing his pleasure because he had had an opportunity to hear the two Republican candidates for Governor, asserting that "it is immaterial to me which one I retire permanently to private life." He also declared he stood squarely with Louis Coolidge, "that pronounced wet," on constitutional questions. This remark drew a "hoo-ray" from one farmer, and Curley quickly said:

"I judge from the hoo-ray, my friend, that you are not in sympathy with a man who says he only has two quarts, and that he borrowed them."

He said Jackson's discussion of agriculture was "hot air," which would not make good potatoes out of rotten ones, and was typical of the "tongue support" which the Republicans accord the farmers. He said the Democrats under Wilson did more for the farmers than the Republicans had done in 100 years.

Turning his attention to Fuller, Curley quoted from some of Jackson's speeches, particularly the charge that Fuller was a "chronic absentee" while a member of Congress. He compared this with Fuller's criticism of absentee voters. He said Fuller had a "nerve" to talk about fewer laws, when he "had never been in his seat long enough to draft a resolution for the repeal of a single law."

He said that within 24 hours after he becomes Governor he will clean out the Republican department of public utilities and other "barnacles and parasites" at the State House. He said the public utilities commissioners had surrendered to the lobbyists of the railroads and telephone companies without a word of protest from the Republican administration.

"And this is the party of Honest Cal," he said. "Of course he's honest, but when have we elected Presidents merely because they were honest? We expect honesty from all our officials, but we expect other things, too. We

expect a President who will not be so callous to the interests of his own state that he will authorize the purchase of \$25,000,000 worth of shoe machinery to be installed at Leavenworth penitentiary, in order that convict labor shall take bread from the mouths of freemen in the shoe cities of Massachusetts."

He began a comparison of Coolidge and John W. Davis, declaring that the Democratic candidate towers over the Republican in ability and experience,

but he dropped the subject suddenly with the remark that his real subject is "Jim Curley," a plain intimation that the mayor and the other Democratic leaders hereabouts are going to throw their presidential candidate overboard and save what they can from the wreckage.

Congressman Gifford had walked near the platform during the conclusion of Curley's speech, and was promptly introduced. He began with sarcastic references to Curley's great promises, and said the people of Massachusetts were not half as worried over "barnacles and parasites" at the State House as the people of Boston have been over the "barnacles and parasites" at City Hall under Curley.

He expressed amazement that Curley or any other Democrat should try to convince the farmers of Plymouth county that the Democrats are their friends, when every Democratic member of Congress from the state consistently votes against its interest on the tariff and other industrial issues. He said the Democrats played with La Follette in Congress and that the Democrats in this state are planning to play with La Follette in the present campaign.

"And I am amazed also," he said, "that any citizen of Massachusetts should come to Marshfield and attempt to belittle Calvin Coolidge, to refer to him sarcastically as 'Honest Cal,' as if implying that he did not possess that virtue. When I say 'Honest Cal' I say it with conviction, I say it with the knowledge that his rugged honesty is going to sweep the country this fall."

"I have nothing but contempt for Mayor Curley's insinuations. And though he says he is going to win by 100,000 or 200,000, let me remind him that the oftener he attacks Calvin Coolidge the more remote become any chances he ever had of victory, and the more certain his defeat by majorities greater than those he claims."

the close of their fifty-eighth annual encampment. On the way down the coast this morning to attend the dedication of a flagpole on the wharf near Plymouth Rock followed by a clam bake, delegates from the Middle West and other inland sections of the country found the roll of the Mary Chilton and the Rose Standish somewhat disquieting. "Captain, captain, stop the ship, I want to get off and walk," would have been more popular perhaps than the band's offering of "Jingle Bells" or "The Good Old Summer Time."

The veterans left Boston at nine and 9.20 o'clock. On the Mary Chilton were 1045 passengers and the Rose Standish carried 683. The harbor, the Leviathan in drydock, two fire boats and two airplanes held the interest of the veterans and their wives and families until the ground swell below Nantasket began to make sightseeing a bore.

On board the Rose Standish, Ives's Band and the Pasadena Drum Corps furnished music fore and aft. While the vessel shoved her nose in the swells Fifer G. Wolfe, eighty-seven years old, faced the wind to keep his long hair off his face and shrilled the airs of "61" for his drummer comrades, O. Kinsman, C. M. Babblitt and Robert Lyon, all octogenarians. Kinsman, who enlisted at fourteen as a drummer boy in the Eighteenth his, found time between "tunes" to tell why Pasadena should entertain the encampment of 1926. The Pasadena Drum Corps Post, the John F. Godfrey Post No. 93, now has 250 members; Stanton Post has 700 and Long Beach Post 300. Los Angeles and Pasadena, he said, are taking in as many new G. A. R. members as are lost by death each year. On arrival at Plymouth, at 12.50 o'clock, the visitors assembled on the wharf, where the exercises of the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary were held. William L. Anderson, past national patriotic instructor, Sons of Veterans, opened the flagpole dedication and introduced Mrs. Katharin M. Rooney, national patriotic instructor of the Auxiliary, who presided. Mrs. Emma Stewart Finch, national president of the Auxiliary, spoke. Mayor Curley, who planned to make the trip by automobile, was expected later in the afternoon.

Many Past Officers on Trip

On board the Rose Standish were Fred E. Bolton, chairman of the entertainment committee; Past Commander-in-Chief Gaylard M. Saltzgeber, Standish Wilcox, representing the Mayor; Charles Parker, commandant of the Soldiers Home at Chelsea; Mrs. Nellie R. McMillan of Manhattan, Ks., national president of the ladies' of the G. A. R.; and Mrs. Myrta M. Talmadge of Kansas City, Ks., national secretary; Wilfred A. Wetherbee, senior vice commander, G. A. R.; S. S. Horn, past commander, Sons of Veterans; H. H. Hammer, national secretary and treasurer; Past Commander-in-Chief John Sautler of Pennsylvania; Ralph M. Grant, H. V. Spellman, register of the United States Treasury; K. T. F. Johnson, Miss Ida Oakes, president of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary; Miss Addie Wallace of Indiana, Mrs. Annie Dwyer of New York and Mrs. Margaret W. Palmer of Massachusetts; Past National President Edwin F. Ireland Past National Counsellor Frank O'Huston, Past National Chaplain Charles A. Hle, Mrs. Fannie T. Hazen of Cambridge and Miss Mary Smith of Lowell, both Army nurses of the Civil War.

Following the exercises at the Rock the Grand Army of the Republic enjoyed a clam bake at Stevens Field and visited points of interests around the town.

Past Commander-in-Chief Samuel R. Van Zant, former Governor of Minnesota was drafted for the dedicatory address in the absence of Mayor Curley. He told the

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 15, 1924 FIFE AND DRUM LIVEN G. A. R. TRIP TO PLYMOUTH OUTING

Veterans See Leviathan, Fireboats
and Airplanes in Boston
Harbor

TRANSCRIPT.
G. W. WOLFE, 87, PLAYS FIFE
O. W. Kinsman, Drummer Boy,
Tells Why Pasadena Should En-
tertain 1926 Encampment

Special to the Transcript:

Plymouth, Aug. 15—What victorian books of etiquette referred to as "mal de mer" gave a thrill not on the official programme to the G. A. R. veterans in attendance for

contd.

GLOBE

AUG. 21, 1924

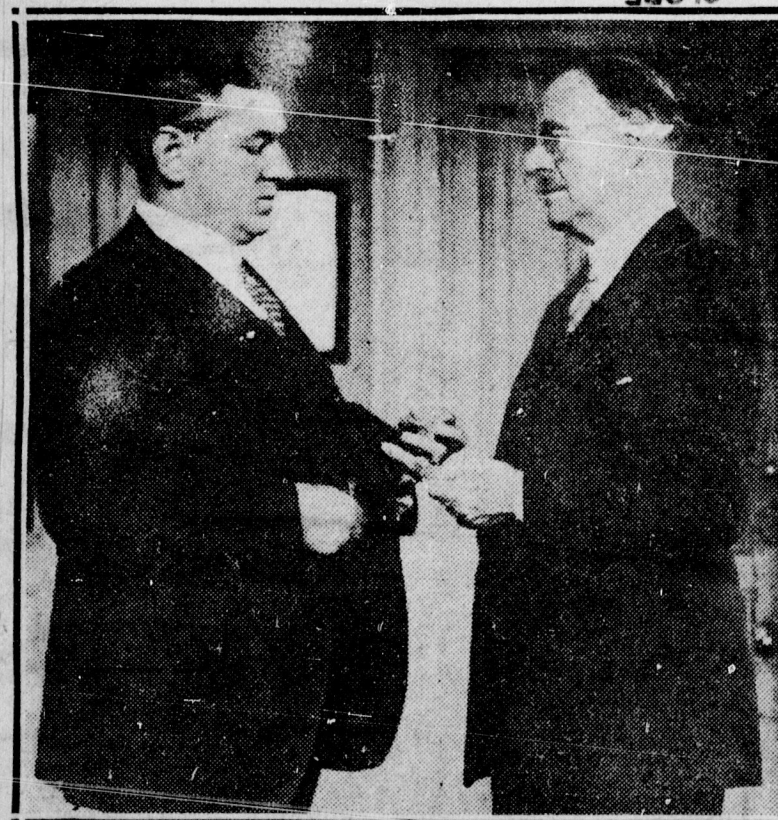
HYLAN TO STUMP FOR CURLEY IF CALLED ON

AUG 21 1924

AUG 21 1924

New York and Boston Mayors Chat At City Hall—Condole Each Other on "Home Rule-Itis"

GLOBE



MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTING KEY OF CITY TO MAYOR HYLAN
OF NEW YORK.

Mayor John F. Hylan of New York and Mayor Curley gripped hands in the City Hall executive chamber yesterday afternoon and gave three spiritual cheers for Tammany and Tammanyism. After a 10-minute stay, Mayor Hylan hopped into a limousine in School st. in which Mrs Hylan had been waiting for him, and they sped down to Atlantic av to catch the New York boat.

All outward signs were that the call was purely social. Most of their time together was spent in private chat. Mr Curley solemnly told scribes afterward they were exchanging inside tips in Tammany administrative efficiency. Mr Hylan was hot-footing it from the office for the boat when reporters got near enough to ask him a question or two. It could not be learned just what he did in Boston through the day; Mr Curley said he guessed Mr Hylan was only sightseeing.

Mayor Hylan did confide at once to reporters that just as soon as he sniffed the Boston atmosphere yesterday morning, having come over the road by motor Tuesday, he knew that this town of ours, like Gotham, suffers the infirmity of "home-rule-itis," as he called it. His implication was that Republican Beacon Hill has been quite as hoglish as Republican Albany has been in binding the big Democratic city to its stately apron strings, he said.

Another quick impression of Boston Mr Hylan said he picked up was "the

absurdity of having the municipal Police Commissioner appointed by the Governor." New York's Mayor appoints her Police Commissioner. Mr Hylan is most positively convinced that the policy of gubernatorial appointment of a municipal Police Commissioner ought to be followed only when a Hylan or a Curley is Governor.

Next to the present Mayor of New York, Mr Hylan thinks that James M. Curley is America's most capable municipal executive, he said, and added that he cannot see what is to keep Mr Curley from walking off with the Governorship in the coming race. Mr Hylan gave Mr Curley the staunchest pledge of his readiness to stump the Bay State for Curley, if any faint shadow of a doubt should unsettle Mr Curley's conviction that Mr Curley is to begin his reign as Governor according to Curley schedule early in January.

"It looks to me like a Black-and-Tan revival to beat the K. K. K.," Secretary Michael Ward whispered to reporters as he glimpsed the tawny-haired Hylan posing alongside the black-haired Curley for the cameramen, when "Big Jim" handed "Red Mike" (as de gang affectionately calls Mr Hylan at home) the gold-plated key to the city.

Gotham pays its Mayor a \$25,000 salary, and upon leaving, Mr Hylan advised Mr Curley that a family man can't well be expected to live on the meager \$13,000 which tight-pursed Boston pays her Mayor. Mr Curley countered by informing Mr Hylan that when Mr Curley lands on Beacon Hill he'll get something done to correct this evil—out of a spirit of sportsmanship, if not out of a feeling of professional courtesy.

MAYOR SIGNS PAPERS FOR STREET WIDENING

GLOBE

AUG 21 1924

**Betterments Amount to \$1,025,373
And Damages \$3,002,021**

**Court and Cambridge Sts, Made 100 Feet
Wide, to Be Big Thoroughfare**

With the signing yesterday by Mayor Curley of the final papers on the Court and Cambridge-st widenings, tenants affected will receive next week formal Street Commission notices to vacate within 60 days.

At the end of that period, obstructive parts of the buildings must be removed and surface construction work will be carried to completion within a year.

The widening, which was authorized by the 1923 Legislature, involves expenditure of \$3,500,000 outside the debt limit, and will broaden Cambridge and Court sts to 100 feet.

The new granite block highway is expected to afford a popular thoroughfare linking the heart of the city with points to the west, south and north across the Charles River, reduce congestion in the city proper, and give fresh stimulus to the West End section.

Must Pay \$3,002,021

For the necessary land and building takings the city will have to settle with owners of about 100 separate parcels to the tune of \$3,002,021. The cost of constructing the highway itself is estimated at \$350,000.

The total expenditures, out of the \$3,500,000 improvement loan, will be \$3,411,784. As a technical credit balance against this sum, however, is the \$1,025,373 which can be assessed as betterments against properties that will be improved by the undertaking. It is safe to say that the final total will fall much below this, as has been the case in every major street widening.

The awards for damages range from the assessed valuation, in some cases, to more than 50 percent above. The city must pay heavily for damages involving the old Harrison Grey Otis house, on Cambridge st, long headquar-

ters of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. This structure is assessed for about \$18,000. But the society recently spent \$40,000 in renovating and remodeling the building. Now the whole must be moved back from its present site. A 40-foot taking will be made at this point, and the Street Commission's damage award for the whole is \$51,058.

The schedules issued at City Hall show the most costly takings to be in Scollay sq's easterly wing, between Brattle and

Hanover sts, including the Crawford House, which will be paid \$122,021 for takings of 20 feet on one side and 13 feet on the other side. William Minot et al control buildings adjoining the Crawford House, involving 28-foot taking and 22-foot taking, for which \$142,000 will be paid by the city. The G. A. Goddard heirs own the other building, at Court and Hanover sts, to be taken on this side. The sum of \$147,027 will be paid for 34-foot takings here.

Noyes Enthusiastic

Chairman John Noyes of the Street Commission, who has directed the settlement operations, is enthusiastic about the improvement and is confident its execution will meet general approbation.

"This improvement is perhaps one of the greatest undertakings of its kind that the city has launched. It means that not only will the lower part of the city proper have a new artery out of the city, but the suburbs to the west and south will have a means of getting into the city without passing through the congested area which has proven so burdensome. It also means that the complexion of Scollay Square, Bowdoin Square and the West End District will be entirely changed. Practically all of the old buildings from the Crawford House to the Charles River will be removed, and if any parallel can be drawn with other improvements made in the past by the city, Cambridge and Court sts and the entire district will be greatly benefited by new, modern buildings.

"It is the plan of the Board of Street Commissioners with the approval of His Honor, the Mayor, to attempt to carry

at the great street program which the Mayor has consistently advocated.

Hope for Good Buildings

"It is the hope of the Mayor, the Board of Street Commissioners and all persons interested in city planning that the owners of real estate on the boulevard will appreciate what has been done and will not mutilate this fine roadway with cheap, ugly structures. It is expected that those owners whose lots have been reduced in size so that suitable buildings cannot be put upon them, will agree with the adjoining owners to negotiate exchanges, so that building sites will be created sufficient to bear the kind of building that should be on a street of this size and importance.

"A typical instance of how the city is affected is seen on Broadway, formerly Pleasant st. There are strips of land occupied by stores 10 and 15 feet deep, which is nothing but economic wastefulness. This happened because the adjoining owners could not agree to buy, sell or exchange.

"The city has done its part in providing \$3,500,000 to give the lower part of the city a good way out of Boston and if real estate history means anything the owners of property on the street are going to benefit. Let us see how they will cooperate in furnishing good buildings in a district which is badly in need of them and which in the opinion of the board will be more profitable than buildings erected on the theory of temporary expediency."

TRANSCRIPT AUG 22 1924

CURLEY AROUSES LEGION MEETING IN PITTSFIELD

TRANSCRIPT

Almost Takes Convention Out of
General Edwards's Control
by Promises

CHEERS FOR LODGE
AUG 22 1924

Strong Efforts Started to Bring the
National Convention to

Boston
AUG 22 1924

By Daniel Rochford

Special to the Transcript:

Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 22—Proceeding on the assumption that he is to be the next governor of Massachusetts, Mayor Curley of Boston this morning promised the American Legion \$25,000 from the State of Massachusetts and a similar amount from Boston for the next national convention of the order and then stamped the armory with a veiled attack on Governor Cox for giving State police protection to the Klan and boasting that they've never yet held a meeting in Boston and they are never going to and they'll never hold another meeting in Massachusetts after the first of next February if I have to call on the Legion to help me prevent them."

contd.

The applause that stormed after the mayor's address ended in a situation that for a time looked as though the convention were getting away from General Edwards. Walsh of Boston took the floor and attacked Edwards for having made a Republican rally of Thursday's session, thanked him for letting a Democrat have a chance, and urged that "now the convention get down to its real business." The general silenced the hall and recalled the failure of the committees to be ready with their reports at the beginning of the morning session and the unwillingness of the delegates to meet yesterday afternoon as he wished. The convention overwhelmingly supported the general and the crisis was passed.

Cheer a Lodge Resolution

Mayor Curley's address followed a stirring appeal for the Grand Army of the Republic made by Commander Ham, who decried the veto of the Bursum bill. Father Connor of Pittsfield eulogized Governor Cox and James T. Williams for their speeches of yesterday, sending the hall into cheers. A resolution from the floor expressing the sympathy of the Legion for Henry Cabot Lodge was given an ovation, broken by General Edwards, who declared that a similar resolution had already been prepared by the committee on resolutions for introduction in the afternoon session.

Congressman Treadway spoke. Telegrams of regret were received from General Brewster, Admiral Desteigne, Colonel Tandy, Lieutenant Governor Fuller, State Treasurer Jackson and Commander Spofford of New York who arrived here yesterday too late for the sessions and could not remain for today. Fuller stated his absence due to duties in the week's absence of the Governor. Jackson said he felt coming to the Legion while a political candidate was hurting the non-political character of the Legion.

Mayor Curley invited the State convention to Boston next year, promising \$7500. Last night at its caucus the Suffolk County Council voted unanimously against inviting the State convention to the Hub and created a committee of five men to treat with the State executive committee and with the Boston Chamber of Commerce and Boston hotelmen and merchants with reference to holding the national convention there next year. Curley's offer was known. However, the convention is said to cost about \$200,000.

Mayor Curley included the President in his attack, saying: "There was a spirit of pessimism after the war. Everybody talked economy. We didn't talk it in Boston. The salary of every city employee, including four thousand veterans, was raised last year. We undertook a several million dollars subway project, the East Boston tunnel and Maverick Station to give work to the veterans we were giving unemployment aid to. The city expense of \$140,000 was not what we minded, but it was the danger of sapping the character of every man whose character had saved the Nation."

"After the Civil War it took two days for the Grand Army to pass a given point, marching shoulder to shoulder on the broadest avenue in the land in Washington. Last week they marched by in an hour. It took the G. A. R. forty-seven years to get their dollar a day pension. Recently those old men were refused a twenty-dollar a month necessary increase, although Congress passed it. It was denied them at the behest of Mellon and in the interest of economy. The Bursum bill was

vetoed. They dared do it now with the ranks of the G. A. R. decimated by death. They would not have dared veto it forty years ago." He then attacked the Administration for Teapot Dome, and ridiculed the failure to secure elevation of our naval guns and proper air defenses.

The contest for the commandership is now between Reth and Harlow, Reth having formally come out for the office and having been endorsed last night by Suffolk County. Spillane was endorsed by them for adjutant. Dr. Griffin was nominated for second vice commander but no endorsement was attempted and McGinnis will probably have little opposition from him. Middlesex County devoted its caucus to resolutions. Suffolk and Essex declared for the Australian ballot. Middlesex discussed it but postponed action on it and candidates until tonight.

Middlesex has 116 votes, Suffolk 97, Essex 72. There are 576 votes in the convention. The intensive electioneering and political maneuvering will follow the Legion street parade at eight o'clock tonight.

Three hundred candidates are slated for initiation into the mysteries of the "40 and 8" tonight. Anthony Squillacotti of Boston is the new grand chief de gare of the order.

The Clinton-Duane controversy provoked fireworks shortly after noon when the six Clinton men tried to be seated. General Edwards ruled they were not entitled. An appeal was debated by the convention which finally voted to sustain the general. The matter now rests with the national executive committee as prophesied.



LEO M. HARLOW
North Easton man to head legion.

BY DAVID P. SHEA

Post Staff Correspondent

PITTSFIELD, Aug. 22.—The election of Leo M. Harlow of North Easton as commander of the American Legion in Massachusetts was assured today when John W. Reth, his only opponent, withdrew.

The withdrawal of Reth, who was wildly cheered by the legionnaires, was one of the dramatic incidents of the convention. His nomination had been made and seconded and he had gone to the platform to show himself to his comrades, when he asked permission to say a few words. It was the second time that he had been nominated for the highest office in the legion in Massachusetts and it was believed that he would accept and make a spirited fight but he withdrew, giving as his reason that he wanted no semblance of division in the legion.

When he started to speak Reth was laboring under great stress of emotion. He had made a splendid fight last year when General Clarence R. Edwards, "the daddy" of the 26th Division, was elected, and he gave every indication of being equally strong this year. When he declared that he could not accept the nomination, that his sole desire was to raise the standard of the legion and to place it above selfish and personal ambition, the delegates went wild with cheering.

Leo M. Harlow, who stands unopposed as the successor of General Edwards, is a young lawyer, an associate of Senator David I. Walsh, a graduate of Holy Cross College and of Boston University Law School.

He is the present senior vice-commander of the legion, was commander of the George S. Shepard Post of North Easton and has been active and prominent in all affairs of the legion since its inception in Massachusetts.

Other officers nominated and opposed were: Francis J. Good of Cambridge for senior vice-commander, the Rev. D. Harold Hickey of Medford for chaplain, and Dr. Claude M. Fries of

POST AUG. 23, 1924

HARLOW TO BE HEAD OF THE LEGION

John W. Reth With-
draws for Sake of
Harmony

ONLY OPPONENT IS
WILDLY CHEERED

Curley Seeks Conven-
tion for Boston

POST Next Year
AUG 23 1924

POST AUG. 23, 1924

Woman Seeks Treasurer Post

The contested places include second vice-commander, the candidates for which are Dr. William H. Griffin of South Boston and William McGinnis of Lawrence.

There are four candidates for third vice-commander, William J. Miller of North Andover, Alexander Jasperson of Pittsfield, Richard Paul of Canton and Matthew J. Boyle, of Boston.

The present adjutant, Leo A. Spillane, who is up for re-election, is opposed by Dennis H. Haverly of Fitchburg.

For treasurer, Ralph M. Eastman of Atlantic and Miss Margaret I. Mitchell of Dorchester are candidates.

The women candidates for the executive committee are Miss Sophie T. Rapoport of Brookline and Miss Helen A. Murray of Boston.

In an effort to bring the next convention to Boston, Mayor Curley, who was invited to address the veterans, offered to help defray the expenses to the extent of \$7500. As Boston will celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill next year, a special effort will be made to hold the convention in the Hub.

The Mayor said he could promise a contribution of \$25,000, if the national convention was also held there. If the national convention should find it impossible to come next year, he said he would guarantee a similar sum from the State of Massachusetts any time after Feb. 1, 1925. This offer of State aid from the aspirant for the governorship was greeted with cheers from the veterans.

The Mayor in his address took occasion to attack the Ku Klux Klan, declaring that they had never held a meeting in Boston and never would as long as he was Mayor. He also said that they would never hold a meeting in the State if he was elected Governor.

Object to "Politics"

Considerable feeling was caused by the number of political candidates who had been invited to address the convention. After Mayor Curley had spoken, John Walsh of Lowell, rose and moved that the convention proceed to business. After one Democrat had been allowed to speak following the Republican rally of the previous day, he said he thought it was about time to get down to business.

General Edwards replied that he would not pay any attention to the unwarranted insinuation from the floor. He stated, however, that only the Governor and his Council, the Mayor of Pittsfield and the Mayor of Boston, with the men who represented the delegates in Congress, had been invited to speak.

Although the legionnaires cheered Congressman Allan Treadway of Stockbridge and Congressman Louis W. Frothingham of North Easton, a movement was under way to restrict the invitations to address the convention so that the legion might be kept free of political influence.

Senator W. S. Youngman, who is the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, and Harold Wilson, who is a Republican candidate for State auditor, and John J. Cummings, who is the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, attended the convention as veterans, but did not speak.

Benjamin W. Ham, commander of the Massachusetts Department of the G. A. R., and the Rev. George S. L. O'Connor, chaplain of the Pittsfield Post, made brief addresses, Mr. O'Connor complimenting Governor Cox and Editor Williams for their patriotic utterances at the convention the previous day.

Clinton Men Unseated

General Andre W. Brewster, commander of the first corps area, Admiral Louis De Steigeur, in charge of the First Naval District, Colonel E. F. Tandy, in charge of the Veterans' Bureau, Lieutenant-Governor Alvan T. Fuller, State Treasurer James Jackson, Commander Edward E. Spafford of the New York Legion, Commander E. P. Armstrong, of the Connecticut Legion and Louis A. Coolidge, candidate for United States Senate, who was unable to attend because he was invited by General Charles G. Dawes to campaign in Maine.

Out of respect for the memory of their late commander-in-chief, the delegates remained standing for 30 seconds. Wreaths were also ordered for the graves of the Unknown Soldiers at Paris, and at Arlington Cemetery, Washington.

With these preliminaries over, the convention got down to business by refusing to seat the delegates from the James H. Kirby Post of Clinton, which had been suspended. General Edwards, as the presiding officer, refused to entertain an appeal to the convention which some of the suspended delegates attempted to make. He said an appeal had been taken to the national executive committee, which took the matter out of the jurisdiction of the local office. The convention then adopted the revised constitution, making the election of officers by the Australian ballot instead of by rollcall.

At noon the convention adjourned to Hodecker's Grove at Lake Pontosuec, where the delegates were guests of the Pittsfield Post at a big clam-bake. Just before the evening session, the delegates with posts from various sections of the State paraded through the principal thoroughfares of the city, headed by General Edwards. About 1500 men were in line. The association of "40 horses and eight men" had a representation of a French box car in the parade.

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 13, 1924

None the Worse for Parading in the Rain, Veterans Assemble in Force in Symphony Hall

TRANSCRIPT
"REBEL" MEMORIAL CONDEMNED
AUG. 13, 1924

Commander-in-Chief Praises Hospitality and Patriotism of Boston and the State

By Colonel Rupert J. Chute

None the worse for the drenching they received in the parade yesterday, accredited delegates to the fifty-eighth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic were on hand at ten o'clock this morning for the opening session of the order in Symphony Hall.

Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltzgaber was in the chair and on the stage were seated nearly all his personal staff, including Frank A. Walsh, senior vice commander-in-chief; George T. Leech, junior vice commander-in-chief; C. W. Burrill, surgeon-general; Rev. Charles L. Shergur,

chaplain-in-chief; Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general; Coler D. R. Stowitts, quartermaster-general; Robert W. McBride, judge advocate general; Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general; Charles O. Brown, national patriotic inspector; George A. Hosley, chief of staff; William L. Gage, senior aide-de-camp. Also seated on the platform was John McElroy, past senior vice commander-in-chief and editor of the National Tribune, Washington, D. C. Lewis S. Pilcher, J. W. Willett, John R. King, Charles G. Burton, Samuel R. Van Sant, Washington Gardner, W. J. Patterson, Eli Torrance and Leo Rassieur, past commanders-in-chief, were also seated on the stage and many of them took an active part in the early proceedings.

Commander-in-Chief Saltzgaber asked the privilege of the encampment to have his address read by his senior vice commander, Frank Walsh, as his voice had partially given out. This request was unanimously granted and the address was delivered by Comrade Walsh.

Address of Commander Saltzgaber

The commander's speech, in part, said:

"My wish is that each of you may have unloaded his cares and anxieties at home and that you may derive the greatest enjoyment from this renewed association with your comrades and friends. We all have the feebleness of old age and its attendant maladies. Let us, however, with the confident spirit that carried us forward in battle for the preservation of our glorious Union, respond once more to the fanfare of the trumpets, the music from the bands, and the martial music from the fife and drum, carry ourselves proudly and happily during the days of this reunion.

"The first thought that occurs to me is one of thankfulness to the mayor of Boston, who only seven years after we had been in Boston before, with patriotic ardor invited us back to share the city's hospitality. On the occasion of the visit to Boston by officers and members to make arrangements for the encampment, the mayor greeted and cared for us. He has been chairman of the general committee of arrangements and has done everything within his power to make the present meeting of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, their auxiliary and allied societies a joyous occasion. We owe him a debt of gratitude. The officials of the city representing the patriotic sentiment on the part of its citizens voted \$25,000 for our entertainment, and have otherwise made great preparations to show their appreciation of that Grand Army which preserved national integrity and destroyed forever human slavery in America.

Achievements of Fathers

"Boston also has shown its wonderful spirit and the depth of love conferred on America by past generations, in restoring to its original state, at a cost of \$200,000, that shrine of American liberty, Faneuil Hall, in which the distinguished men of Boston kindled the fires of freedom and gave birth to the cherished doctrine that all men are created equal, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Let our ears be open to the story of the sacrifices and achievements of the fathers who founded a union of States, a union of hearts and a union of hands, which they hoped would be indissoluble, and here let us thank God that we were the instruments in the hands of Divine Providence to re cement more firmly the ties of union which rebellious subjects to save the wicked institution of slavery sought to destroy. Let us count this a pilgrimage to this birthplace of American spirit, and while we enjoy its gracious kindness and generosity, let us here pledge our allegiance to the Union."

TRANSCRIPT AUG. 13, 1924

"Thoughts of Boston and Massachusetts are inseparable, and our hearts will beat with gratitude for the kindness of the governor of the Commonwealth, its General Court, for their generous provision made for the enjoyment of the Grand Army of the Republic and their friends at this encampment."

The commander-in-chief visited as many State encampments as he was able. It is a matter of extreme regret that so many of them are held at the same time, or so close together at widely distant places that it is impossible for the commander-in-chief to meet with them all. From the hearty welcome extended to me on the occasion of my visit at every State encampment I assume that the comrades in each department are glad to have the commander-in-chief with them on the occasion of their meetings. No scheme of itinerary has ever been worked out so that department encampments may be conveniently arranged to follow each other in succession.

"In addition thereto, the various orders including the auxiliary and allied organizations should all have their meetings at the same time and place; thus it would be easy not only for the commander-in-chief but also the national heads of the other orders to be in attendance all together at the meetings. Greetings back and forth are highly appreciated, and thus could have ample opportunity afforded."

"There can be no question about the far-reaching influence of these encampments. They preserve and enlarge that love of our precious institutions which, under all circumstances, is the best bulwark of the Nation's defence."

Woman's Relief Corps

"Too high praise cannot be given to our great auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, and its contribution to the welfare of the Grand Army of the Republic, so great that, without it, the finances of many State encampments might be in a deplorable condition. Even our national organization has felt the quickening impulse of its munificent gifts. The Woman's Relief Corps now numbers roundly two hundred thousand members—a great company of workers."

"There is no reason why it should not have a million members, because its objects are so good, the qualifications for membership so broad, that it should rapidly recruit its strength until the order will wield a wonderful power for blessing

others. Its national president, Mrs. Belle W. Bliss, has shown great ability and wise management in the administration of her high office. The national secretary, Mrs. Eliza Brown Dagget, because of her long experience and capable endeavor is worthy of praise without stint."

"The Ladies of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans and Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, are each and all entitled to very high praise. They give cheerful allegiance to the Grand Army of the Republic, and also afford aid and helpfulness. They each have a restricted eligibility for membership and consequently their growth is not numerically as great as that of the Woman's Relief Corps. The Grand Army is under obligation to them for favors shown, and in the conduct of their affairs they inculcate the virtues of patriotism and good deeds. We have reason to be proud of each and all of them. The only suggestion I have to offer is that the women should be all together in one organization. They would then be an increased power for doing good with no rivalries or antagonism."

"The commander-in-chief expresses himself as under great obligation to all of those on his official staff. Every officer connected with the Grand Army performed each duty cheerfully and ably, and all are to be highly commended."

"Care should be taken in the selection of members on the committee on resolutions."

In past years so-called resolutions were adopted without care in editing, and considerable trouble was experienced by reason thereof. I recommend that the committee on resolutions be empowered to employ a stenographer to put in proper form such resolutions, the passage of which the committee recommends."

Condemns Stone Mountain Memorial

"The last Congress passed a law to aid in the construction of a statue to Jefferson Davis and other confederates, and President Coolidge signed the same. It is as follows:

An act to authorize the coinage of fifty-cent pieces in commemoration of the work of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters, and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in whose administration the work was begun."

Section 2 reads—"That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the executive committee of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monument Association, a corporation of Atlanta, Ga., and upon payment by such executive committee for, and on behalf of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monument Association, of the par value of such coins, and it shall be permissible for the said association to obtain said coins upon said payment, all at one time or at separate times, as it may determine."

Section 3 reads—"That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States, and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coining, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution of debasement or coins, for the prevention of the coin, or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purposes, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized. Provided, that the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage."

"This is the first time in the history of the Republic, said the commander-in-chief, that the Government of the United States has been called upon to aid in the construction of a monument to those who were leaders in the great rebellion against it. The statues are those of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and other confederates."

"Shall We Pay Homage to Treason?"

"It is plainly to be seen that the title of the act is a cunningly woven fable with intent to deceive. The project was conceived and carried forward by those who practice a cult of glorifying the 'lost cause' and idolizing the heroes thereof. It was begun more than six years ago and why mention Harding's administration when it had nothing to do with it? What has become of the boasted pride of Southerners who would to the length of his term build monuments to his leaders but would scorn to ask the aid of the Government against which they fought? Would it be proper to suggest to the Secretary of the Treasury who is to determine the matter, that upon one side of the coin should be the face of Jefferson Davis, surrounded by his name and the words: 'The head and front of the Great Rebellion,' and on the opposite side the words: 'The United States of America thus does honor to treason?'"

"Undoubtedly the great majority of Congress would have voted against the law if they had known of its real purport. We do not object to the confederates build monuments to their heroes but is it not time to draw the line when the United States Government which they sought to destroy, is asked to help build them? We are still glad of the magnanimous treatment accorded by Lincoln and Grant

the southern soldiers and there is no in our friendship for those who are within the limits of the former confederacy, but it not going too far when the Government aids in extolling treason and builds monuments to those who were chief conspirators against it?"

Should we not express our own sentiments on the subject and inform the patriotic citizens of our Nation of this crime against loyalty? From sunrise to sunrise again we will be true to our love of America, but never! so help us God, never! shall we pay homage to treason."

Thanks for Comrades

"I thank all the comrades who had anything to do with giving me the office of commander-in-chief. I regard it as the highest office to which any Union soldier can aspire. Although the duties have been onerous, I have derived much pleasure from the performance of them. It has given me the opportunity of visiting the veterans in their home States and mingling with the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, whom I esteem as the heroes of a great conflict in which they were victorious and, by which, under the providence of God, and the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, they preserved intact and undivided the greatest Republic that ever blessed mankind."

W. R. C. Presents Gift

Following the reading of the address a delegation from the national convention, Woman's Relief Corps, was announced, including Mrs. Belle W. Bliss, national president, Mrs. Flo Jamieson Miller, past national president, and Mrs. Martin of Minnesota who brought greetings. The ladies were welcomed and escorted to the stage, where Mrs. Bliss spoke eloquently of the abiding love the loyal women of the order had for the old soldiers and sailors of the Civil War, and in closing presented to the encampment a check for \$4000 as a token of their high regard and affection, to be added to the Grand Army fund. This splendid gift was accepted with a rising vote. Mrs. Miller also spoke, and Mrs. Martin echoed the sentiments of both ladies. Past Commander-in-Chief Ell Torrance responded for the encampment."

Sympathy for Loss of Son

A resolution expressing sympathy to President and Mrs. Coolidge in the loss by death of their son was unanimously adopted and the adjutant general was instructed to forward a copy to the White House. A discussion on the pension question was on when the convention adjourned for luncheon at one o'clock, served by the Department of Massachusetts Woman's Relief Corps."

According to the printed roll of the fifty-eighth national encampment the Massachusetts delegation is credited with nineteen representatives and as many alternates, also a list of past department commanders including J. Payson Bradley, who has a mark "1" in front of his name. Colonel Bradley objects strongly to this mark. He is very much alive, he told the encampment this morning in stentorian tones and does not propose to go west "until the good Lord gets ready to call him."

AMERICAN

AUG. 23, 1924

'Mrs. Curley Curl' on Way to Popularity



MISS MAY KEITH

With long hair again coming into fashion, bobbed hair wearers can try the new "Mrs. Curley Curl," and their shorn locks will look like long tresses. The wife of Boston's Mayor, herself an advocate of long hair, has given sanction to the use of her name in connection with this latest style.

Offers a Way Out for Bobbed Haired Girls Now Long Tresses Are Stylish

Long hair is coming back they say, and the "Mrs. Curley Curl" named after the wife of Mayor James M. Curley, promises to be the most popular of Fall fashions.

For months the flappers have been arguing as to whether they should let their hair grow or let remain bobbed, or bob it if they haven't.

But, according to the fashion makers, the flappers have nothing to say about it. Long hair is coming back and before another year wigs will be worn quite generally to take the place of the hair that was cut off unless the "Mrs. Curley Curl" is adopted.

Miss May Kieth gives an idea of the popularity of the new style. She was the first to have her hair dressed in the "Mrs. Curley Curl".

Other "anti-bob" styles are being adopted by Milady.

Mrs. Curley, whose hair is and always has been long, is an ardent admirer of the girls who refused to bob.

AMERICAN DECLINES CITY JOB TO STICK TO UNION

Because it would necessitate relinquishing his present position of business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, James T. Moriarity, member of the city council, yesterday declined Mayor Curley's offer of the position of superintendent of Public Buildings at a salary of \$4500.

APPLICATIONS UNOPPOSED, BUT HELD UP MONTHS

Doyle and McPherson Tell of Fruitless Efforts to Have Mayor Sign

LARGER SUM GOES TO ATTORNEY AS 'FEE'

Papers Are Put Through Promptly in Each Case After Cash Passes

Two garage men testified before the Boston finance commission yesterday that they had paid \$3000 and \$1000, respectively, to "agents" who obtained permits from the city for them to erect new buildings in their business.

Fred W. Doyle of Dorchester told under oath how his garage permit was held up two months, although no abutters had objected to his plans, yet it finally was in his hands one hour after he paid \$3000 in cash to Atty. John J. Crehan in the Tremont building.

PASSED \$1000 IN BILLS

Robert A. McPherson of Roslindale described how he passed \$1000 in bills to a man named Clark, local manager of the Wayne Pump Company. The transaction took place with great secrecy in the toilet of the New Studio building, according to his testimony, and resulted in his obtaining the permit within a day or two, although prior to this payment he had spent about three months in a fruitless endeavor to get Mayor Curley's signature of approval on his garage permit. In both instances, it was brought out, the blocking of the permits occurred in the mayor's office, after the street commissioners had passed favorably on the application.

Doyle and McPherson were among the first witness called by the finance commission in the opening session of a public hearing which it is holding, following an exhaustive secret investigation of reports that go-betweens were collecting money wrongfully for their influence in obtaining garage permits. Before the full finance commission, comprising John E. Moors, Charles L. Carr, Judge Joseph Sheehan, Countenay Guild, and presided over by Chairman Michael H. Sullivan, J. C. L. Dowling, counsel for the commission, cross-examined six witnesses in the finance commission's offices in the Tremont building.

contd.

SHAKY HARVARD BRIDGE CLOSED BY POLICE EDICT

Traffic From Cambridge Had
Accidents, Bars Out

All Traffic
7601 2 90V

Harvard Bridge, a storm center ever since it was built in 1891 has been closed to all vehicle traffic.

While a "buckin' contest" was going on between Cambridge and Boston on one side and the Metropolitan District Commission on the other, as to who should repair and police the portion of the tottering structure left open to traffic, Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson of Boston settled the question yesterday by ordering all traffic barred at the Boston End.

Commissioner Wilson, accompanied by Capt. Frank Mulligan of the Back Bay station, personally inspected the bridge yesterday and found it unsafe.

Acting under advice of the Attorney-General, to the effect that if he believed the bridge was endangering life and limb he could close it, Commissioner Wilson at once notified Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke to prohibit traffic over it.

WILSON TAKES ACTION.

When Rourke refused to act on the matter, saying it was not in his power to close Harvard Bridge and that he was not interested in the controversy, Wilson at once issued orders for all traffic to stop.

Police guard and wooden horses, used to bar traffic, were at once stationed at the bridge entrances.

Wilson reported that on his trip across the Charles River span he found the two top plankings of the bridge removed in several places. In others he said he found holes large enough for a horse's hoof to go through.

As traffic had been barred for several weeks from entering at the Cambridge end, Commissioner Wilson's order to close traffic from Boston bans all motor and horse-drawn vehicles from the structure.

Only Friday the Boston Elevated, alarmed at the dangerous condition, refused to send any cars over the bridge.

Following Mayor Curley's threat to close the bridge or there would be no bridge to close, one side of the structure running its entire length, was closed for repairs. Then arose a second controversy as to who should police and maintain the part left open to traffic.

DISPUTE ON LIABILITY.

James A. Bailey, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, claimed it was up to the cities of Cambridge and Boston. Both Mayors Curley and Quinn of Cambridge said it was the duty of the Metropolitan District Commission.

In event of accidents and the loss of life on the bridge the responsibility would be laid to the municipalities of Boston and Cambridge, and not the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Chairman Bailey found.

Bailey said the matter was solely up to Mayor Quinn and Mayor Curley to maintain the section left open, and for that reason he claimed the State would not be responsible for whatever happened.

During the past year Harvard Bridge has been the scene of many fires set by gasoline from hundreds of automobiles. Juggling of loose plankings could be heard for blocks on either side of the Charles. Pieces of the structure have been bounced off the bridge by heavy traffic and left to drift down the Charles.

Thousands unprepared for yesterday's police order were inconvenienced by closing of the bridge.

PORTUGUESE FLYERS

GIVEN A RECEPTION

Presented U. S. Flag at

Luncheon by Mayor

AUG 19 1924

More than 300 members of Portuguese organizations of Greater Boston gathered last evening in the Beacon House, 1546 Beacon st. Brookline, at a reception in honor of Maj Britto Paes, Maj Sarmiento Beires, and Manuel Gouveia, Portuguese Army aviators, who arrived here yesterday, after completing an aerial flight from Lisbon to China, thence to San Francisco and Boston.

The reception last evening was held under the auspices of the Portuguese Ladies' Gremial, and marked the close of a number of receptions extended to the visiting airmen during the day.

In the receiving line were Miss Alice Paes, Mrs Mary Goulart, Mrs Mary Mazzarella, Mrs Mary Silva, Mrs Laura Shay, Mrs Henry Cabecelas, Mrs Anna Martins, Miss Mary Gomes and Miss Alice Coutinha. Among the speakers were Rev Fr Pimental of Cambridge, and clergy from the Portuguese churches of Rhode Island; Edouard Carvalho, Portuguese Consul at Boston; Capt Cushing of the United States Aviation Corps, and Prof Geddes of Boston University. A banquet and dance followed the reception.

Earlier in the day, the fliers and their friends were guests of Mayor Curley at a luncheon at the Bellevue. Mayor Curley presented his guests with an American flag, to be presented to the President of Portugal in behalf of the people of Boston.

Rear Admiral Louis R. de Stelgeur, commandant at the Charlestown Navy Yard received the aviators there. Their coming was announced by a salute of seven guns by the Marine Guard. The visitors were accompanied by the Portuguese Consul and Vice Consul. During the afternoon Joseph Linhares of Cambridge, accompanied the three airmen to the State House, where Lieut Gov Alvan T. Fuller gave them official welcome in the Council Chamber.

OFFICE-SEEKERS AT MARSHFIELD

Candidates for Governor

Speak at Fair

AUG 22 1924

Fuller, Jackson and Curley

Give Principal Addresses

AUG 32 1924

Henry A. Baker, 83, Fights

for 2:14 Trot Honors

78079

MARSHFIELD, Aug 21—Today was Political Day at the Marshfield Fair and Congressmen, State, county and town office holders were here from all over the State.

One of the first to arrive was Speaker Frederick H. Gillett, who was being introduced about by Charles L. Burrill, State Councilor. Congressman Charles L. Gifford of Cotuit was present and just before noon Louis A. Coolidge came as guest of Joseph Hathaway, one of the directors of the society. Lieut-Gov Alvan T. Fuller arrived just before dinner, as a representative of Gov Cox, who was unable to be present. James A. Jackson and Mayor James M. Curley came later.

Candidates Speak

The annual dinner was served at 1 o'clock. After dinner, Pres William Burton presided and speeches were made by Speaker Gillett, Lieut Gov Fuller, Louis A. Coolidge and James A. Jackson. These speeches were non-political.

At the political meeting, Senator Walter Shrubruk presided. Lieut-Gov Fuller opened the speaking with an appeal for a better turnout of voters at the polls.

James A. Jackson, who followed the Lieutenant Governor, praised cooperative organizations among farmers.

Mayor Curley assailed the Republican administration in Massachusetts, praised the candidacy of John W. Davis, and promised to "bounce" the Public Utilities Commission 24 hours after he is elected.

Congressman Gifford also spoke.

TELEGRAM AUG. 21, 1924

Mayor Hylan Is
City Hall Caller

TELEGRAM

Mayor John F. Hylan of New York City and Mrs. Hylan made their first visit to Boston after an automobile trip over Connecticut and Massachusetts highways. The New York executive said he liked Boston very much.

AUG 21 1924

Before taking the boat back to New York, Mayor Hylan called on Mayor Curley. He was given the key to the city, as so many others have before him, and also received a history of the city.

POST

AUG. 26, 1924

JACKIE COOGAN IN BOSTON TODAY

Wonderful Welcome to Be Given
Boy Film Star on Near East
Relief Errand AUG 26 1924

POST



JACKIE COOGAN
Movie star, who will be in Boston today.

Jackie Coogan, boy star of film-land, will pay his first visit to Boston today. Into the heart of the Hub, the youthful plumed knight of the Near East Relief, will carry his crusade for funds to fill the food ship which he is going to deliver himself to the orphanages of the Holy Land. A wonderful welcome has been prepared for him.

WILL HAVE BUSY DAY

Sometime after midnight he left New York for this city. He and his party, including his mother, Mrs. Lillian Coogan, will arrive at the South Station at 10 o'clock this morning. From that moment, until he leaves at 5 o'clock tonight, he will follow a lengthy programme of events. At the South Station he will be greeted by Lieutenant-Governor Fuller; Edward C. Carr, assistant director of pub-

lic celebrations, representing the city; Alvan T. Fuller, Jr., and Paul Curley, son of the Mayor. An escort of Greater Boston Boy Scouts and St. Vincent's pipe and drum corps, numbering 60 boys, from St. Vincent's Church, South Boston, will head an automobile parade from the South Station.

Will Get Golden Key to City

The parade will move through Summer street, to Winter, to Tremont, to Beacon, up to the State House, where at 10:15 Governor Cox will greet the child guest. Following this visit, the procession will return down Beacon to School street to City Hall. Mayor Curley will present Jackie with the golden key to the city and receive him in the Mayor's office.

The parade will then go down School street, to Washington, to Water, to Devonshire, to Winthrop square, back to Summer street, to Washington, to Newspaper row, to Court street, to Tremont street, to Boylston and the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where he will make his headquarters while in the city.

At 12:15, the Kiwanis Club of Boston will tender a luncheon to the boy and his party at the Copley-Plaza. Grown-ups and youngsters to the number of 500 will be present, as well as a group of boys and girls from New England cities who have raised funds for the Coogan campaign for the Near East Relief.

To Give Address on Common

Among those present will be L. G. H. Palmer, president of the Kiwanis Club; Augustus P. Loring, State chairman of the Near East Relief; Lieutenant-Governor Fuller, William A. Bibb, N. E. R. director of Kansas; Dr. W. A. Bartlett, N. E. R. director for New England, and others. The luncheon will be broadcast by Stations WBZ and WNAC.

At the close of the luncheon, the party will leave for Boston Common, arriving at the Parkman Bandstand about 1:15. Prizes will be distributed to those who have done special work in the campaign. Addresses will be made by Jackie, Lieutenant-Governor Fuller, Mayor Curley, Mr. Bibb and others.

To Visit Office of the Post

At 2:15 Jackie will pay a visit to the office of the Boston Post. As guest of President Quinn of the Red Sox, the film star will toss out the first ball in the game between the Sox and Detroit. He will also say a few words about his crusade during the game.

When the ninth inning is over, Jackie and his party will go to the South Station, embarking on the 5 o'clock train for New Haven. In that city he will attend another reception in his honor and then proceed to New York.

E-1

Jackie Coogan Writes His Own Story About Trip to Boston for Readers of Traveler

AUG 20 1924



TRAVELER

AUG. 26. 1924

conf.

Jackie Coogan took possession of the State House today as well as City Hall and various other parts of the city. In the photograph he is meeting Lt.-Gov. Fuller. From left to right: Alvan T. Fuller, Jr., Lt.-Gov. Fuller, Paul Curley, son of Mayor Curley, and Jackie himself.

TRAVELER

AUG. 26, 1924

**"America's Greatest Kid" Delighted with Visit
to Hub—Always Wanted to See Common
Where Boys Defied British**

By Jackie Coogan D2

When my train pulled into the South Station today I felt very happy in spite of the rain.

I was happy for two reasons.

One was that ever since I have been big enough to study my American history I have wanted to visit the city where those boys who were stopped from coasting on the Common told the British general that it was not fair for his soldiers to destroy their slide.

The other reason was that I knew Boston would be glad to help me fill the Near East Relief million-dollar food ship, as people have done in the 26 other cities where I have stopped.

Everybody knows, I guess, that I am going to sail on Sept. 6 to Greece and the Holy Land and I wish that all of the million children who have helped me fill this ship could be with me when I visit the orphanages of the Near East Relief over there.

I couldn't even take my dogs along because Daddy Dear says it would cost too much money, and the orphans need it.

You know I have two dogs, fine dogs. They are police dogs. One is Butzoff and the other is Lady Olga. Butzoff is not as big as he should be because he had distemper and something else all at the same time and it stunted his growth. But he's a nice dog, anyway. You ought to see Lady Olga jump a wall.

I have two dogs now, but I'm going to have 14. The doctor says Lady Olga will have 12 little puppies and that will make 14. D3

When I get to the Holy Land I will represent all the American children, even the Indians. You know I was adopted the other day by the largest Indian tribe in America, the Navajoes. The chief named me Benay Yulthie, which means Talking Eyes, in Indian.

The Indians also made me clothes out of skins and beads and gave me presents for the little orphans.

I want to thank all the boys and girls and everybody who is helping me in the Children's Crusade.

I want to thank all you folks who came to see me in the rain and to hear about my food and milk ship, and I want to thank The Traveler and all the other papers for their help.

TRAVELER

AUG. 26, 1924

Young Guest Given City Key by Mayor

AUG 26 1924

TRAVELER



Jackie Coogan receiving the freedom of the city in the key given him by Mayor Curley.

AMERICAN AUG. 19, 1924

CURLEY RAISES PAY AMERICAN STREET BOARD

A salary increase of \$1,500 has been granted to Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the Street Commission by Mayor Curley, raising his compensation from \$4,500 to \$6,000.

Increases of \$500 each have also been granted to the other members of the commission, John J. O'Callaghan and Charles T. Harding, both of whom will in the future draw \$4,500.

The Council will act on the Mayor's amendment to the city ordinances, allowing the increases, at their next meeting September 8.

The Mayor has contended for some time that the salaries of several heads of departments have been extremely low for the class of work they are assigned to perform.

AUG 19 1924

AMERICAN AUG. 9, 1924

G. A. R. MEN GRATEFUL FOR BOSTON KINDNESS

Mayor Curley received a letter yesterday from the grand army veterans of Los Angeles thanking him and residents of Boston for the spontaneous welcome they received during the G. A. R. encampment which, they wrote, they knew would be their last in Boston. They also thanked the Elevated for its free transportation and the proprietors of amusement places for their entertainment. The letter was signed by Frank J. Hazelton, past commander of Admiral Robley D. Evans Post No. 100, and James A. Ford, quartermaster.

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TELEGRAM AUG. 5, 1924

Watson Again Takes Fling at Fin. Com.

Charging "a Republican legislature" with "muzzling the city of Boston of \$70,000," Councilman James A. Watson, at a meeting of the city council, succeeded in staying action on an appropriation of \$10,000 addition for the finance commission until Chairman Michael H. Sullivan could explain why this appropriation was needed.

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Watson's outburst came during the questioning of Guy C. Emerson, the commission's engineer that represented it at the meeting. Watson scored Chairman Sullivan, and demanded to know how often he attended meetings of the commission. Watson said Sullivan or his wife maintained a camp for girls at Hinsdale, and came to Boston only long enough to learn whether or not he had been reappointed as chairman.

A supplementary county budget, held up a week ago, was passed by the council. This amounts to \$150,000. The passage came only after a spirited battle, the vote being 5 to 3 in favor. President Donoghue and Councilmen Purcell and Walsh opposed.

Appropriations of \$1,200,000 for street widening projects on Tremont and Kneeland sts. were tabled for another week after a long wrangle. A public hearing on both projects was ordered for next Monday afternoon.

KNEELAND ST ORDER SAVED

City Council Fails to Pass Widening Measure

Watson Files Petition Which Provides for Reconsideration

Purcell Changes Attitude Toward Plan

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The \$1,200,000 Kneeland st widening project was again saved from disaster in yesterday's City Council proceedings when, after it had failed of passage by a 3 to 3 division of the vote, Councilor Watson turned defeat into victory by filing at the office of City Clerk James Donovan a written petition that all business transacted at this Council session be subject to reconsideration. Provided no Council sessions are held before the next regular one, Sept 3, both the Kneeland st widening order and one involving a similar sum for the proposed Tremont st widening, will automatically become law, Sept 5, for the 60-day period the charter stipulates must pass, from the day of a loan order's first reading, will then have elapsed.

Councilor Brickley was ill at home; Councilor Lane is absent on his vacation, and Councilor Healey was unavoidably absent from yesterday's meeting. Thus the administration was again without the necessary six votes to pass both orders, which have been hanging fire for weeks now.

Councilor Purcell, who, with Councilors Donoghue and Walsh have given the administration some cause for worry in the matter in relation to both measures, changed his position in yesterday's voting.

Councilor Purcell voted for the Kneeland-st measure, and told reporters he is ready to vote favorably to the Tremont-st order, notwithstanding his hitherto aggressive opposition to both.

Councilors Watson and Moriarty voted with Purcell favorably to passage of the Kneeland-st order yesterday, Councilor Gilbody having voted with them to take the order from the table. Gilbody later joining Donoghue and Walsh in voting against the measure.

The proposal to take the Tremont-st widening order from the table lost by the same split vote. The Council adjourned to 2 this afternoon, when it will assemble at Mayor Curley's special call to vote upon his request for authorization to borrow \$4,000,000 in temporary loans this season additionally to the \$16,000,000 such loans in which the Council has already voted concurrence.

CITY HALL ELEVATOR TEARS AWAY GRATING

Ten Passengers Landed Safely After Crash

City Hall got a thrill yesterday afternoon when an elevator, operated by Hugh McLaughlin, fouled a grating at the second floor and ripped it from the wall. The grating fell to the bottom of the elevator well with a resounding crash.

McLaughlin ran his elevator to the fourth floor, where he landed his 10 passengers without injury. A day or two will be required to repair the elevator shaft.

FAILURE TO EXECUTE CITY WORK REPORTED

Strandway Job Probed by Finance Commission

The report of the Finance Commission's investigation of the execution of the J. C. Coleman & Sons Company's contract with the city for furnishing filler for the broad waterfront playground, which is part of the Strandway improvement, is expected shortly by Mayor Curley.

Several private hearings have been held, and it is reported that Guy Emerson, the Commission's engineer, has discovered a discrepancy between the amount of filler delivered and the amount paid for by the city.

CURLEY SIGNS CONTRACT FOR NEW BRIDGE PIERS

Two concrete piers for the prospective new bridge over the railroad tracks in Dartmouth st are to be installed by the New England Foundation Company, lowest bidders at \$16,490, Mayor Curley having signed the contract yesterday.

DR F. W. DERBY IS NEW CITY OPHTHALMOLOGIST

Dr Frederick W. Derby is to be the ophthalmologist for all municipal health units, at a \$2000 salary. Mayor Curley, approving the appointment yesterday.

VOTE WITH PURCELL.

Councilors Watson and Moriarty voted with Purcell favorably to passage of the Kneeland street order yesterday, Councilor Gilbody having voted with them to take the order from the table, Gilbody later joining Donoghue and Walsh in voting against the measure.

The proposal to take the Tremont-street widening order from the table lost by the same split vote. The Council adjourned to 2 this afternoon, when it will assemble at Mayor Curley's special call to vote upon his request for authorization to borrow \$4,000,000 in temporary loans this season additionally to the \$16,000,000 such loans in which the Council has already voted concurrence.

4 MILLION LOAN UP TO COUNCIL TODAY

Watson's Action Saves

Tremont-Kneeland Street Widening Bill for Time Being

Although the City Council has already advanced Mayor Curley \$16,000,000 during the present year to carry on the city's business, the councillors were to meet again today to pass on an additional advance of \$4,000,000 sought by the mayor.

These advances are made in anticipation of the payment of the city taxes which start about November 1 and it is regarded as likely that the \$4,000,000 additional sought by the mayor will be granted.

The long drawn out fight of the councillors over the proposed widening of Tremont and Kneeland streets, with a proposed expenditure of \$1,200,000 for each project, will end in victory for the council favored the projects.

TO BE RECONSIDERED.

After the Kneeland bill had been taken from the table and had been killed when there was a tie vote on the motion for final passage, Councilor Watson saved the day for the Kneeland street project.

Councilor Watson, following the meeting, filed with City Clerk James Donovan a written petition that all business transacted at the session be subject to reconsideration. This act holds the Kneeland bill in status quo until the next meeting of Council, September 29, but in the meantime both the Kneeland and Tremont bills will be automatically enacted on September 5, the end of the sixty-day period the bill may be before the body.

Councilor Purcell, who, with Councilors Donoghue and Walsh have given the administration some cause for worry in the matter in relation to both measures, changed his position.

Councilor Purcell voted for the Kneeland-street measure, and said he is ready to vote favorably to the Tremont-street order, notwithstanding his hitherto aggressive opposition to both.

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TREMONT WIDENING LOAN WON

Council Delays Ac-
tion; Bill Effective

on Sept. 5

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Action on the \$1,200,000 Tremont street widening bill, for the fourth time within a month, was deferred again yesterday at a special session of the City Council called by President John A. Donoghue.

The loan now automatically becomes effective on Sept. 5, 60 days after its introduction, unless another special session is called in the meantime in an extra effort to defeat it. This appears improbable, however, as both Mayor Curley and President Donoghue following the meeting said they have at present no intention of taking such action.

ASK RECONSIDERATION

Although the Kneeland street widening measure, which calls for a similar appropriation, was defeated yesterday by a 3 to 3 vote of the council, there is still a good possibility of this measure also becoming a law on Sept. 5.

Immediately following the session Councillor Watson filed with the city clerk a notice of reconsideration of the vote on the Kneeland street bill. This action reopens the discussion on the measure and a vote for reconsideration, according to schedule, will be taken when the council reconvenes on Sept. 8.

As this date is three days later than the time when the bill is due to become a law automatically, there is every indication, according to Acting City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle's interpretation of the city charter provisions, that the bill, like the Tremont street measure, will also go into effect.

Mayor Curley, however, desires to make certain, and has instructed the law department to inform him as to the legality of the loan, as it would become effective under such conditions.

Purcell Switched Vote

Councillor James A. Purcell, who heretofore has voted against the Tremont street bill, yesterday created a surprise in the chamber when he said he was prepared to vote in favor of the bill. To the reporters he remarked: "The bill becomes effective anyway on Sept. 5, and I don't desire to have Curley going around saying that I stand in the way of progress."

Councillor Watson, a supporter of the Tremont street bill, when it again appeared that it would be defeated if a vote was taken on it, succeeded in having the bill remain on the table. He said that inasmuch as Councillors Lane, Brickley and Healey were absent, it was better to defer action until the entire body had an opportunity to vote on the measure. Even though the bill was taken from the table and Purcell voted in favor of it, the necessary six votes for its passage were not present, and for that reason the supporters were in favor of keeping the bill on the table.

The Kneeland street bill, however, by a vote of 4 to 2, was taken off the table and voted upon. Six votes were necessary to pass the order. The result was 3 to 3 and the bill was defeated.

MAYOR'S VETO ON JITNEYS IS EXPECTED

The City Council granted three jitney licenses in the West Roxbury district, two of which will probably be vetoed by Mayor Curley. To the Boston Elevated it gave permission to operate, between Centre and Elliot streets and Centre and Belgrade avenue, over Elliot, Pond, May, Burroughs and Centre streets, connecting with surface lines to Elevated terminals.

The Boston Bus Transportation Company was given the right to operate between junction of Belgrade avenue and Centre street, over Centre street to the Monument in Elliot Circle and another permit for a line starting at West Roxbury Parkway over Weld street to Arch street.

Mayor Curley is opposed to jitney lines operating in opposition to the Boston Elevated as it would reduce city treasury receipts, he maintains.

The Elevated paid something over \$700,000 to the city last year in rentals. To take money away from the Elevated would mean taking it away from the city, the Mayor asserts.

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PLAN TO WIDEN STREETS AGAIN CHECKED

The Boston City Council at a special meeting called by Mayor Curley for the purpose of considering appropriation of \$2,400,000 to widen Kneeland street and a section of Tremont street, again tabled the order first offered by the Mayor on July 5.

Should the members refuse to take any action in the matter, it will become a law on September 5 next, sixty days after presentation, in accordance to the provisions of the city charter.

The object of Mayor Curley calling a special meeting was to hasten the work along. Several big building projects have been held up, pending action by the Council on the loan orders.

PURCELL SEEKS VOTE.

The Street Commissioners have already set the west side of Tremont street from Stuart to Arlington square, as the objective. Some opposition to this plan developed at a public hearing given by the Council a week ago.

Councillor James T. Purcell, who has been prominent in the opposition to the widening of Tremont street on the west side, preferring the east side, moved for an immediate vote on the matter.

DONOGHUE OPPOSED.

Councillor Moriarty replied: "I've been here at every meeting on this proposition. I'm prepared to vote now. To vote as it stands, 5 to 3, means the loan order is defeated and I don't want to see it hoked. There are a lot of men out of work at present, and a lot more will be if the loan order is not passed."

President Donoghue took the floor in opposition to the widening plan saying there was no need of it, that traffic congestion was not apparent at that point and that he believed that the widening was not favored by the majority of the citizens.

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